THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

P. B. PENNY, Editors.
RUSSELL ERRETT, Editors.
TH. COSTA HAGA, Business Manager.

PUBLISHED BY THE PROPRIETORS' ASSOCIATION.
No. 56 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

TERMS:
One Year, by mail ..... $8,00.
Served by Carriers, per week ..... 15.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1866.

NEW FORM FOR BALLOTS.

A bill has passed the House requiring that hereafter, in the several counties of this Commonwealth, the names of all judges voted for at a given election shall be on one ticket, which shall be labeled "Judiciary," the names of all the candidates for State offices on another ticket, labeled "State," and the names of all candidates for county offices, including Senator, members of Assembly, and members of Congress, on a third ticket labelled "County." One ticket shall embrace all the township officers voted for, and shall be labeled "Townships," and one ticket shall embrace all borough officers voted for, and shall be labelled "Boroughs." The Senate has not taken action on this bill.

THE CORN OWNER.—Postmaster CLEVELAND, of Hartford, Connecticut, wrote to President JOHNSON stating he was opposing the election of Gen. HAWLEY, the Republican candidate for Governor, and going in for ENGLISH, democrat, because that HAWLEY opposed the President's Policy. At the same time he tendered the resignation of his office. President JOHNSON replied:

"Your political action in upholding my measures and policy is approved. Your resignation is, therefore, not accepted, but is herewith returned.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

"Executive Mansion, March 23."

How many more developments of this sort do our confiding Republicans require, to get their eyes open?

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.—There is much speculation as to the fate which awaits this bill at the hands of the President. Some of his intimates predict a sweeping veto. Others say his veto will object only to the second and third sections—copied substantially from the Fugitive Slave Law. In other quarters it is hoped the President will allow the bill to become a law by detaining it past the ten days, and let a case be made on it once for the Supreme Court. The probabilities are all in favor of a broad veto.

GEN. GRANT GOING TO EUROPE.—Lieut. Gen. GRANT is shortly to sail for Europe, and the Navy Department are now looking up a vessel for his accommodation. Capt. ANMEN, an old schoolmaster of the General's, and now on the iron-clad Miantonoma, is to be transferred to the man-of-war that conveys the military chieftain across the ocean. The Miantonoma is ordered off for a short but important cruise in adjacent waters.

QUARANTINE.—In pursuance to general instructions from headquarters of the army, officers in command of military departments are establishing quarantines at the different Southern ports. Suitable vessels for quarantine guardships are stationed along the coasts, and health officers have been appointed to inspect all vessels subject to the provisions of the order.

THE INCOME TAX.—It is now so certain that no action will be taken by Congress amending the income tax in season to affect the next assessment, that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has commenced the preparation of blanks and instructions under the existing law. Assessors and Assistant Assessors will be instructed to prepare immediately for the assessment.

A PRECAUTION.—So many Federal appointees at the South are swallowing that iron-clad oath with such easy avidity, that a bill will be prepared and probably passed by Congress, requiring District Attorneys and Grand Juries in the rebellious States to return all cases of known perjury for indictment beore their respective District Courts.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT.—The House Judiciary Committee will report an amendment to the Constitution preventing any officer who held office under the United States and was engaged in the rebellion, from ever again holding any office under the United States.

THE PENNSYLVANIA REIMBURSEMENT.—The bill to refund the moneys advanced by Pennsylvania for furnishing troops, has passed the House, 86 to 35. It will probably go through the Senate, and become a law.

QUANTRELL.—The man arrested under the supposition that he was this notorious offender, is not identified as such, and will soon be released, unless new developments turn up.

CITY ITEMS.

Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters

READ E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH'S LETTER.

PROSPECT COLLEGE, GEORGETOWN, D. C., April 2, 1858.

MESSRS HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Gentlemen*: It gives me pleasure to add my testimonial to those of others in favor of your excellent preparation. Several years of residence on the banks of a Southern river, and of close application to literary work, had so thoroughly exhausted my nervous system, and undermined my health, that I had become a martyr to dyspepsia and nervous headache, recurring at short intervals, and defying all known remedies in the Materia Medica. I had come to the conclusion that nothing but a total change of residence and pursuits would restore my health, when a friend recommended Hostetter's Bitters. I procured a bottle as an experiment; it required but one bottle to convince me that I had found at last the right combination of remedies. The relief it afforded me has been complete. It is now some years since I first tried Hostetter's Bitters, and it is but just to say that I have found the preparation all that it claims to be. It is a Standard Family Cordial with us, and even as a stimulant we like it better than anything else, but we use it in all nervous, bilious, and dyspeptic cases, from fever down to toothache. If what I have now said will lead any dyspeptic or nervous invalid to a sure remedy, I shall have done some good.

I remain, gentlemen, respectfully yours,

E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 6 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

Fall and Winter Goods.

It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subjoin stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Keller, Merchant Tailor, No. 59 Federal street, Allegheny. He stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western Market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready made Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be ound in his establishment. Persons in want of any thing in the c thing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after. it is put on.

Hang Out Your Banners

On the outer walls, the cry is still they come, for Sawyer's Barbers' Soap.

Standard Sheetings.

A large lot at a bargain, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

New Dress Goods.

Now opening, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Table Linen.

A full line, at low prices, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Prints and Ginghams.

As cheap as they can be purchased in Philadelphia or New York, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits,"

Or Worm Lozenges, contains no form or mercury to which many worm remedies owe their efficacy. The ingredients are well calculated for the purposes they are intended to accomplish, having been used with success by eminent medical men in Europe. For sale at Fleming's Drug store, No. 51 Market street.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM FORREST.

Iron—Phosphorus—Calisaya—

The Three best known tonics, skillfully and elegantly combined in an amber-colored cordial, beautifully transparent to the eye, pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, in Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark.

Each pint contains one ounce of Royal Calisaya Bark, and each teaspoonful contains one grain of iron. Samples furnished free to the profession. CASWELL, MACK & CO.,

Sole Manufacturers, N. Y.

Sold by R. E. Sellers & Co., and by all druggists.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

The New Orleans Municipal Election—Statement of Facts.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The *Herald's* Washington special gives the following as facts regarding the President's interference in the municipal election of New Orleans: Mr. Kennedy, the present Mayor of the city, telegraphed to the President on the 16th instant, expressing his doubts as to the fitness of his successor elect, Mr. Monroe, and inquiring whether or not he should yield the succession. The President replied as follows: "Inasmuch as I have no information to give in regard to surrendering the Mayoralty of New Orleans to its present successor, without passing on his regular or that the individual who has been elected cannot qualify. In the absence of such proof that presumption is that the election has been according to law, and that the person elected can take the oath of allegiance and loyalty required.

Mr. Monroe seems to have known that efforts were being made to keep him out of office, and also telegraphed to the President yesterday, that he had been regularly elected Mayor of New Orleans; that he is loyal to the Union and as enthusiastically in favor of the reconstruction policy of the President, as any man living.

The President replied to this by repeating the telegram sent to Mr. Kennedy, thus leaving the matter, where it belongs, to the people of New Orleans and the civil and military laws that govern such cases.

Demand for American Vessels by Shippers—Treaty With Cheyenne Indians.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The United States Consul at Fort Malden, Prince Island, under date of February 28th, informs the department of State that United States merchant vessels are eagerly sought after about the Mississippi, and are preferred by shippers to vessels of any other nation. He says that within a very short time, most American vessels could have been chartered to great advantage. The grain trade from the Black sea offers employment to American shipowners, and is now nearly monopolized by the Greeks.

Information of Indian Affairs has been officially informed that the Cheyennes and Arapahoes have agreed to go to the Arkansas for the purpose of signing a treaty of peace. Their terms were very moderate, and as much on the stock and property of the Overland Despatch Company, when the courier from Major Wynkoop arrived to invite them to such meeting, for the above named object. The Commissioner is in receipt of letters from Omaha stating that all the Indian tribes are now at home and preparing for spring operations.

The weather prophets announce that the unusual quantity of snow that fell during the winter is indicative of a prosperous and fruitful agricultural season.

Secretary Seward's Answer to M. Drouyn D'huy.—Favorable Reception in France.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The *Tribune's* Paris correspondent of the 24 inst. writes of an important fact not yet probably known in Paris. Mr. Seward's answer to M. Drouyn D'huy's dispatch, of January 6th, has arrived. Although the French Government has not yet pronounced an official opinion upon it, the Cabinet of the Tuileries is very much pleased with Mr. Seward's views. While reiterating and enforcing all that the United States Government has ever said upon the Mexican question, he has happily commanded language to describe the position, which America will not budge an inch, in terms which France will probably make up its mind to consider as not incompatible with its own views. For the moment the unanimous impression of the French ministry, individually, is that Mr. Seward's latest communication relieves them from all embarrassment, and that the relations of France and the United States, in regard to Mexico, now stand upon a very good footing.

Latest From Jamaica—Investigation of the Late Revolt Progressing—Rebels on Trial.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Fourteen days later news from Jamaica has reached us by the arrival of the steamship Montezuma at this port yesterday, from Kingston on the 7th.

The Royal Commission of inquiry into the cause and suppression of the recent revolt was still progressing. Mrs. Gordon, wife of George W. Gordon, who was executed as the ring leader of the revolt, was examined on the 6th inst. The examination had now lasted thirty days.

The trial of Ramsay, Provost Marshall of Morant Bay, for atrocities committed in the discharge of the duties of his post, was proceeding before the Civil Magistrates, but the proceedings were conducted in private. The accused had been admitted to bail.

In the Assize Court thirty-seven of the prisoners charged with participation in the rebellion were on trial. All were acquitted.

The Distillery Fraud Case.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The case of the United States against Simon Donan, one of the distillers, whom it is alleged defrauded the Government by making false returns, was continued to-day before Commissioner Betts. There are several defendants who are charged with the same offence as Donan, and who occupy the same position, and their case is to be made a test case. A motion was made to dismiss the complaint, on the ground that it did not come within the province of the statute. The Commissioner, without passing on this matter, permitted the examination to be proceeded with. Edward H. Hyatt, the officer alleged to have been bribed with the view of giving the use of the Government brands to the persons in the alleged frauds, was examined on the part of the prosecution.

From California—Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—The steamer Golden City, with passengers and mails from New York, on the 1st, has arrived.

D. O. McCarthy, editor of the *Flag* newspaper, now under the charge of the delinquent committee of the Legislature any information concerning the alleged bribery. The members of the Committee have summoned all the leading business men of the city and examined them, but they all deny any knowledge of the bribery.

Mining Stocks are again firmer: Savage, 10.25; Hale, Chater, 3.20; Gould & Curry, 10.50; Yellow Jacket, 2.75; Chollas Potosi, 4.02; Ophir, 7.32; Hall & Norcross, 10.00; Alpha, 4.00; Bullion, 1.18; Imperial, 1.42; Empire Mill, 2.00; Legal Tenders, .85½.

Northern Route of the Pacific Railroad—Shipment of Fractional Currency.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The *Tribune's* special says: A large number of the citizens of the Northern territories met in Washington, on Saturday, for the purpose of expressing their views as to the practicability of the proposed Northern route of the Pacific Railroad. A committee of five was appointed to prepare an address urging Congress to grant the aid asked for, after which the meeting was addressed by several gentlemen present.

The shipments of fractional currency last by the Treasury Department, amounted to $125,000. Of which $100,000 was forwarded to the sub treasurer in New York.

Secretary Seward's Answer to M. Drouyn D'huy.—Favorable Reception in France.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Nothing of special importance transpired to-day at the O'Mahony Headquarters. The sale of bonds yielded a large amount. This morning a communication was received from one of the Fenian leaders in Dublin, stating that the British Government had given orders to open and examine all letters from the United States to such persons in Ireland as might be suspected of complicity in the movement for Irish independence. The usual bustle and excitement about Sweeney's Headquarters continued, but nothing significant was made known to the public.

Execution.

AUGUSTA, GA., March 23.—The negro Essex Walker, was hung to-day for the murder of Dr. Thomas Boyne, of Essex county.

THE TEXAS STATE CONVENTION.

MORE HOEPFUL ACCOUNT.

Treaty with Frontier Indians.

REPORT OF MAJOR WYNKOOP.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The *Herald's* special says: President Johnson, yesterday, received a dispatch from A. J. Hamilton, Provisional Governor of Texas, showing a more hopeful account of the doings of the State Convention, than any that have yet found their way into print. Governor Hamilton sums up by saying that although the convention had been in session one month without accomplishing anything material, measures similar to those adopted by Alabama were likely to prevail; that there will be no trouble whatever concerning a repudiation of the rebel war debt, and that the Freedmen's Bill will be treated in a more satisfactory manner than by most of the other States. The principal difference of opinion was whether the ordinance of secession should be merely repealed or declared absolutely null from the beginning.

The report of E. W. Wynkoop, Major U. S. A. and special Indian Agent, located at Fort Larra e, dated Kansas, March 6, 1866, and enclosing the treaty made with the Arrapahoe and Cheyenne Indians, has been received at the Indian Bureau. The treaty is located on Bluff Creek, Little Arkansas River, Kansas, March 1st, 1866, and bears the signs of twelve chiefs. Among the number is the notorious George Bent, (Ho-mahis-ka-ket.) This chief has long been a terror to the frontier, and the fact of his signing the treaty is an assurance of the future peace and safety of outer settlements.

Maj. Wynkoop complains of the system of free trade carried on by irresponsible parties, and attributes all the difficulties to the introduction of contraband articles and the admission of unprincipled persons.

The expedition brought in a young white girl, fifteen years of age, named Amanda Horner, captured in August last near Fort Hallock.

The publication in several papers that the appointments at large for cadetships at West Point had been made by the President or secretary of War was premature. The question is still open and the selections undecided. About five hundred applications have been made for the ten appointments.

Important to Railroad Companies—Gen. Grierson Promoted—Washington News—Gen. Terry Sued

NEW YORK, March 24.—The following extracts from a letter addressed to an Assessor of Internal revenue by the Deputy commissioner are of interest to Assessors and Railroad Companies:

Section 122 imposes a tax of five per cent. on all dividends and profits of such companies carried to the account of any fund or used for construction, as it was found to be impracticable for railroad companies to state the earnings as often as a dividend was declared. This office has not insisted on its being done, but requires the statements to be made once a year. One return for the month of May, No. 65 should show the net gains and profits over the dividends declared for the entire year, and the tax should be paid thereon. It will be observed that the amount of profits used for the construction is subject to the tax of five per cent, the same as if were added to surplus or undivided profits.

The *Times'* special says: Brigadier General Benjamin H. Grierson of Delaware, has been promoted to the rank of Major General, for gallant and meritorious services during the war. His commission dates from May 27th, 1865. It is rumored that he will be stationed in the West.

A Washington special states: It is asserted that if Congress should favor the endorsement of the Mexican bonds, the agent of Maximilian will demand a similar endorsement for the same amount for the Imperial loan.

A Washington dispatch to the *Times* states that the Ways and Means Committee has determined to keep the amount of taxes arising from income tax at six hundred dollars, with the addition of fifty dollars for each child up to fifteen.

The *World's* special says: A gentleman in Washington has sued Major-General Terry, commanding in Richmond, for trespass and injury committed against him and his family by the soldiers of the last summer on the Eastern shore of Virginia.

Last evening the residence of Jno. P. Moore, No. 1 Mercer street, New York, was entered by a thief, and a tin box containing Treasury Stamps and other securities to the amount of about one hundred thousand dollars stolen. A reward of five hundred dollars was offered on Monday by Mr. Moore for the recovery of the bonds. No clue to the thief as yet been obtained.

From New Orleans—Louisiana Legislature—Mexican Advices.

New Orleans, March 22.—The Legislature adjourned last night at midnight. Their proposed new building and twenty-three new wards. There is talk of an extra session, but it is believed that the election will not come until after the regular session.

The organization of the city government progresses slowly.

The *Picayune* denounces all charges against Tom Parker, and calls loudly for reelection.

Passengers by the steamer Sonora, from Vera Cruz on the 12th, via Tampico on the 16th and Bagdad on the 18th. The weather is stated to have been delightful. The population is large compared to what it was in former years, but business lively. Work on the railroad from the coast, in the direction of the city of Orizaba, progressing, but is not in running order further than Paso del Macho, sixty-five miles from Vera Cruz.

The Commission which went to Mexico to settle the claims of foreigners, on their return to Vera Cruz were attacked by guerrillas at Rio Frio, between Puebla and the capital. One was killed, another had his arm fractured, and three were amputated, and a third was badly wounded.

City of Mexico dates to the 20th ult. says the capital is full of foreigners, but that Maximilian showed no disposition to fight, and while the Escanas was making a reconnoissance she was suddenly opened upon by a battery, which did terrible damage. On her rigging being cut away, she was run down by the Ville de Madrid came to her assistance. As soon as the latter ship came within range she opened fire, engaging both fleet and batteries at the same time.

The action was continued incessantly for two hours, the two Spanish ships expending about one hundred shot and shell, when their commanding officer finding it impossible to silence the shore batteries, and not caring to venture the heavy ships into a narrow and dangerous channel, they hauled off out of range, after his vessels had been struck seventeen times in their hulls. The Blanca received one shot through the fore top sail, which was immediately plugged. They report no casualties.

From the published Chilian official account of the Mexican bonds, the agent of Maximilian will demand a similar endorsement for the same amount for the Imperial loan.

A Washington dispatch to the *Times* states that the Ways and Means Committee has determined to keep the amount of taxes arising from income tax at six hundred dollars, with the addition of fifty dollars for each child up to fifteen.

The *World's* special says: A gentleman in Washington has sued Major-General Terry, commanding in Richmond, for trespass and injury committed against him and his family by the soldiers of the last summer on the Eastern shore of Virginia.

Last evening the residence of Jno. P. Moore, No. 1 Mercer street, New York, was entered by a thief, and a tin box containing Treasury Stamps and other securities to the amount of about one hundred thousand dollars stolen. A reward of five hundred dollars was offered on Monday by Mr. Moore for the recovery of the bonds. No clue to the thief as yet been obtained.

From New Orleans—Louisiana Legislature—Mexican Advices.

New Orleans, March 22.—The Legislature adjourned last night at midnight. Their proposed new building and twenty-three new wards. There is talk of an extra session, but it is believed that the election will not come until after the regular session.

The organization of the city government progresses slowly.

The *Picayune* denounces all charges against Tom Parker, and calls loudly for reelection.

Passengers by the steamer Sonora arrived in Vera Cruz on the 12th, via Tampico on the 16th and Bagdad on the 18th. The weather is stated to have been delightful. The population is large compared to what it was in former years, but business lively. Work on the railroad from the coast, in the direction of the city of Orizaba, progressing, but is not in running order further than Paso Del Macho, sixty-five miles from Vera Cruz.

The Commission which went to Mexico to settle the claims of foreigners, on their return to Vera Cruz were attacked by guerrillas at Rio Frio, between Puebla and the capital. One was killed, another had his arm fractured, and three were amputated, and a third was badly wounded.

City of Mexico dates to the 20th ult. says the capital is full of foreigners, but that Maximilian showed no disposition to fight, and while the Escanas was making a reconnoissance she was suddenly opened upon by a battery, which did terrible damage. On her rigging being cut away, she was run down by the Ville de Madrid came to her assistance. As soon as the latter ship came within range she opened fire, engaging both fleet and batteries at the same time.

The action was continued incessantly for two hours, the two Spanish ships expending about one hundred shot and shell, when their commanding officer finding it impossible to silence the shore batteries, and not caring to venture the heavy ships into a narrow and dangerous channel, hauled off out of range, after his vessels had been struck seventeen times in their hulls. The Blanca received one shot through the fore top sail, which was immediately plugged. They report no casualties.

From the published Chilian official account of the Mexican bonds, the agent of Maximilian will demand a similar endorsement for the same amount for the Imperial loan.

A Washington dispatch to the *Times* states that the Ways and Means Committee has determined to keep the amount of taxes arising from income tax at six hundred dollars, with the addition of fifty dollars for each child up to fifteen.

The *World's* special says: A gentleman in Washington has sued Major-General Terry, commanding in Richmond, for trespass and injury committed against him and his family by the soldiers of the last summer on the Eastern shore of Virginia.

Last evening the residence of Jno. P. Moore, No. 1 Mercer street, New York, was entered by a thief, and a tin box containing Treasury Stamps and other securities to the amount of about one hundred thousand dollars stolen. A reward of five hundred dollars was offered on Monday by Mr. Moore for the recovery of the bonds. No clue to the thief as yet been obtained.

From New Orleans—Louisiana Legislature—Mexican Advices.

New Orleans, March 22.—The Legislature adjourned last night at midnight. Their proposed new building and twenty-three new wards. There is talk of an extra session, but it is believed that the election will not come until after the regular session.

The organization of the city government progresses slowly.

The *Picayune* denounces all charges against Tom Parker, and calls loudly for reelection.

Passengers by the steamer Sonora arrived in Vera Cruz on the 12th, via Tampico on the 16th and Bagdad on the 18th. The weather is stated to have been delightful. The population is large compared to what it was in former years, but business lively. Work on the railroad from the coast, in the direction of the city of Orizaba, progressing, but is not in running order further than Paso Del Macho, sixty-five miles from Vera Cruz.

The Commission which went to Mexico to settle the claims of foreigners, on their return to Vera Cruz were attacked by guerrillas at Rio Frio, between Puebla and the capital. One was killed, another had his arm fractured, and three were amputated, and a third was badly wounded.

City of Mexico dates to the 20th ult. says the capital is full of foreigners, but that Maximilian showed no disposition to fight, and while the Escanas was making a reconnoissance she was suddenly opened upon by a battery, which did terrible damage. On her rigging being cut away, she was run down by the Ville de Madrid came to her assistance. As soon as the latter ship came within range she opened fire, engaging both fleet and batteries at the same time.

The action was continued incessantly for two hours, the two Spanish ships expending about one hundred shot and shell, when their commanding officer finding it impossible to silence the shore batteries, and not caring to venture the heavy ships into a narrow and dangerous channel, hauled off out of range, after his vessels had been struck seventeen times in their hulls. The Blanca received one shot through the fore top sail, which was immediately plugged. They report no casualties.

From the published Chilian official account of the Mexican bonds, the agent of Maximilian will demand a similar endorsement for the same amount for the Imperial loan.

A Washington dispatch to the *Times* states that the Ways and Means Committee has determined to keep the amount of taxes arising from income tax at six hundred dollars, with the addition of fifty dollars for each child up to fifteen.

The *World's* special says: A gentleman in Washington has sued Major-General Terry, commanding in Richmond, for trespass and injury committed against him and his family by the soldiers of the last summer on the Eastern shore of Virginia.

Last evening the residence of Jno. P. Moore, No. 1 Mercer street, New York, was entered by a thief, and a tin box containing Treasury Stamps and other securities to the amount of about one hundred thousand dollars stolen. A reward of five hundred dollars was offered on Monday by Mr. Moore for the recovery of the bonds. No clue to the thief as yet been obtained.

The Fenian Alarm in Canada.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The *Herald's* special from Toronto last evening says: The excitement has subsided somewhat, but the greatest vigilance is apparent in the preparations for defense. There was almost a panic in Montreal last night over a report that ten thousand Fenians were moving on the Isle Aux Noix.

A volunteer from Brockville has been sent to Montreal for admitting himself a Fenian. According to Michael Murphy, the grand Canadian Head-center, eighty-five thousand dollars of Fenian bonds have been taken up in Canada. Although a week has passed since the alarm was given, and nothing has occurred since to frighten, the citizens of Ottawa are still so nervous, that night patrols and countersigns are still in force. The left wing of the Canadian army on the St. Lawrence border still exhibits great activity, and fresh troops are constantly arriving. The military authorities threaten that if the Fenians attempt to cross at Ogdensburg they will fire on that city with the guns of Fort Wellington, at Prescott, opposite.

Nearly a million feet of contract lumber are awaiting shipment at Ottawa for the States.

The Paraguayan War—Later News—New Movements.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Later news in regard to the Brazilian fleet does not show any new movements of importance, but the attempt at an advance by the allies had not yet taken place, and the hostile armies still confronted each other on the opposite sides of the Parana. A small force of allies under Gen. Mitre in command of the Brazilians had made a dash across that river with a loss of eight or ten men on each side, but the expedition does not appear to have resulted in advantage to either.

Additional Brazilian gunboats and ironclads were on the way to the seat of war, and several vessels had arrived with munitions and supplies for the allied troops. Reinforcements to the number of about 4,000 men had joined the allies.

Civil Rights Bill Veto—The Loan Bill.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The *Evening Post* contains the following:

Washington, March 22.—The President's veto of the civil rights bill will probably be sent to Congress soon.

It is expected that the loan bill will be amended by the Finance Committee.

The President yesterday expressed his disapproval of Mr. Stewart's proposition for a universal amnesty on condition of the establishment of free suffrage.

PROTECTION OF GERMAN LABORERS.

Judgment Against Owners of Meteor.

THEIR APPLICATION REFUSED.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The German Republican Central Committee last night passed resolutions calling upon the Legislature to pass a bill providing for a Board of Control and Revision and a Board of Public Works, and a committee authorized to protest against the alleged abuses in Castle Garden, where it is alleged German imigrants are entered to the Southern States under false pretenses.

In the United States District Court yesterday, Judge Betts announced an elaborate judgment, in which he declared that the application of the owners of the steamship Meteor for the bonding of that vessel should be refused. It will be remembered that the Meteor had been seized by order of the Government, on information that she was intended for the use of a Chilian privateer against the commerce of Spain. The proceedings laid down by the Court are: First, that the Federal Courts, setting in admiralty, have authority, both parties consenting, to order the delivery of personal property to the claimants on the latter filing stipulations for its value. Second, that if there be objections to the application to bond, the whole matter is within the discretion of the Court. Third, That if nothing were in the present case but the rules and the practice of admiralty courts, Judge Betts would refuse the present application, out of a sense of obligation to enforce the neutrality of the country. Fourth, That the neutrality act of 1818 is, however, conclusive upon the Federal Courts, and commands them not to permit a vessel, in the condition of the Meteor, to be withdrawn from custody by stipulations for value.

XXXVIIth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1866.

[In preparing the Loan Bill to be telegraphed yesterday, a printed copy was used, containing a clause which had been struck out. The following clause should have been omitted: "And provided, that the bonds which may be disposed of elsewhere than in the United States, may be made payable, both principal and interest, with coin or the currency of the country in which they may be made payable, but shall not bear a rate of interest exceeding five per cent. per annum." The above clause was not in the bill as it was passed.

HAYES, Reporter.]

HOUSE.

The House met as it in Committee of the Whole, the only business in order being a general debate on the President's annual message. The attendance, both on the floor and in the galleries, was very slim.

Mr. Brooks rose to a personal explanation in reference to the Clerk's report of the discussion between himself and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Garfield) on Thursday last. He stated that remarks, purporting to have been made by Mr. Garfield, were handed in by him (Mr. Brooks) and were, as he understood them, incorrectly reported, though it was not for him to say that any intentional misreporting occurred. Referring to the report of the proceedings of last Congress, from the select committee to investigate the management of the currency, during the session during which the bill was signed, it commenced by reciting that Mr. Garfield, from the committee, made the following report. The minority report was signed by Messrs. Spaulding (Mr. Brooks), and Messrs. Stewart, Steele and Dawson.

The conclusion of the report which he had made was to the effect that *Resolved*, That the policy of putting public money in the banks, &c., has resulted in a great saving of expense to the Government, and security against frauds, and that the system of the Treasury has been administered with marked ability and integrity." In addition to this there was a report from Governor Fenton, expressing similar views. Similar views formed part of the committee in everything except a reflection on the New York Bank Note Company.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, said that he had not concurred in the conclusions of the Committee, and that if the report had been presented for his signature, he would not have signed it.

Mr. Garfield stated that this was the first time he knew that the gentleman from Iowa had dissented from the report of the majority. The majority had authorized him (Mr. Garfield), to make the report and he had made it.

Mr. Wilson said that he had been asked by Mr. Fessenden, Senator from Maine, a member of the Committee, whether he concurred in the report, and replied that he was not, as he did not agree with the Committee in its conclusions upon the Treasury report, and in the resolution accompanying it.

Here the matter dropped, and Mr. Moulton proceeded to address the House.

Mr. Moulton, of Illinois, first discussed the question of reconstruction, argued that the public faith and security required, first, that the rebellious States be absolutely protected from the repetition of treason, and second, by providing for the punishment of treason. Second, That the freedmen will be secured as to their rights, by being placed under the shield of the law, and shall be endowed with every political right necessary to maintain that equality. Third, That representation in Congress shall be based on the number of legal voters, or numbers entitled to suffrage. Fourth, That the rebel debt shall absolutely be repudiated, and that civil rights shall be guaranteed to all citizens. Fifth, That the public faith shall be preserved by proper amendments to the Constitution, and he was for the time for inaugurate these amendments. In relation to the President, he said: Until recently he had the confidence of the Union party, and it was generally supposed that he would never be driven from the party which placed him, but rejoiced him against the assaults of traitors, and had elected him to the position he held. Whatever may be the wording of the bill, it will not object. (Laughter.)

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, would like to inquire at the time whether anything was being done to reduce taxes. These had not fallen as gold had.

Mr. Wentworth replied that the few remaining soldiers and widows of the war of the Revolution, at an interval of one hundred years, and Toombs, Beauregard or Lee—this the southern people knew—knew their confidence in Mr. Monton's opinion, in his opinion, it was, to say the least, unfortunate that a man with intense southern feelings and principles, should at this time be at the seat of the government. The adjustment of affairs, if might require the work of ages to correct and overcome.

Mr. Meyers, of Penna., next addressed the House, taking strong grounds against the President's policy of reconstruction. He held that none of the rebellious states should be admitted to Congress until they had been formed by the Constitution and laws of the change in political status brought about by the war. He hoped that the time was near at hand when the loyal people of the country should be given to Tennessee. The other rebel States he showed had no right to complain of delay, but even as to them he would look upon it as a prodigy when their rehabilitation should be complete. Slavery being dead, it was the duty of Congress to alter the representation based upon it. He would not demand of the South a policy which his own State had not adopted, but he would ask from them such a policy as would secure the country from any future attempt at secession. As soon as the latter ship came within range she opened fire, engaging both fleet and batteries at the same time.

The action was continued incessantly for two hours, the two Spanish ships expending about one hundred shot and shell, when their commanding officer finding it impossible to silence the shore batteries, and not caring to venture the heavy ships into a narrow and dangerous channel, hauled off out of range, after his vessels had been struck seventeen times in their hulls. The Blanca received one shot through the fore top sail, which was immediately plugged. They report no casualties.

From the published Chilian official account of the Mexican bonds, the agent of Maximilian will demand a similar endorsement for the same amount for the Imperial loan.

A Washington dispatch to the *Times* states that the Ways and Means Committee has determined to keep the amount of taxes arising from income tax at six hundred dollars, with the addition of fifty dollars for each child up to fifteen.

The *World's* special says: A gentleman in Washington has sued Major-General Terry, commanding in Richmond, for trespass and injury committed against him and his family by the soldiers of the last summer on the Eastern shore of Virginia.

Last evening the residence of Jno. P. Moore, No. 1 Mercer street, New York, was entered by a thief, and a tin box containing Treasury Stamps and other securities to the amount of about one hundred thousand dollars stolen. A reward of five hundred dollars was offered on Monday by Mr. Moore for the recovery of the bonds. No clue to the thief as yet been obtained.

The Spanish-Chilian Difficulty—Further Details.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The only additional news of importance gleaned from South American correspondents, regarding the Spanish-Chilian war, is, that Commodore Nanz, immediately upon his arrival at Valparaiso, determined to send the iron clad frigate Numancia to the scene of action, and the Admiral with orders to run the batteries and destroy the allied fleet at all hazards.

The Spanish version of the affair, however, is published. It suggests that the allied squadron showed no disposition to fight, and while the Blanca was making a reconnoissance she was suddenly opened upon by a battery, which did terrible damage. On her rigging being cut away, she was run down by the Ville de Madrid came to her assistance. As soon as the latter ship came within range she opened fire, engaging both fleet and batteries at the same time.

The action was continued incessantly for two hours, the two Spanish ships expending about one hundred shot and shell, when their commanding officer finding it impossible to silence the shore batteries, and not caring to venture the heavy ships into a narrow and dangerous channel, hauled off out of range, after his vessels had been struck seventeen times in their hulls. The Blanca received one shot through the fore top sail, which was immediately plugged. They report no casualties.

From the published Chilian official account of the Mexican bonds, the agent of Maximilian will demand a similar endorsement for the same amount for the Imperial loan.

A Washington dispatch to the *Times* states that the Ways and Means Committee has determined to keep the amount of taxes arising from income tax at six hundred dollars, with the addition of fifty dollars for each child up to fifteen.

The *World's* special says: A gentleman in Washington has sued Major-General Terry, commanding in Richmond, for trespass and injury committed against him and his family by the soldiers of the last summer on the Eastern shore of Virginia.

Last evening the residence of Jno. P. Moore, No. 1 Mercer street, New York, was entered by a thief, and a tin box containing Treasury Stamps and other securities to the amount of about one hundred thousand dollars stolen. A reward of five hundred dollars was offered on Monday by Mr. Moore for the recovery of the bonds. No clue to the thief as yet been obtained.

The Fenian Alarm in Canada.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The *Herald's* special from Toronto last evening says: The excitement has subsided somewhat, but the greatest vigilance is apparent in the preparations for defense. There was almost a panic in Montreal last night over a report that ten thousand Fenians were moving on the Isle Aux Noix.

A volunteer from Brockville has been sent to Montreal for admitting himself a Fenian. According to Michael Murphy, the grand Canadian Head-center, eighty-five thousand dollars of Fenian bonds have been taken up in Canada. Although a week has passed since the alarm was given, and nothing has occurred since to frighten, the citizens of Ottawa are still so nervous, that night patrols and countersigns are still in force. The left wing of the Canadian army on the St. Lawrence border still exhibits great activity, and fresh troops are constantly arriving. The military authorities threaten that if the Fenians attempt to cross at Ogdensburg they will fire on that city with the guns of Fort Wellington, at Prescott, opposite.

Nearly a million feet of contract lumber are awaiting shipment at Ottawa for the States.

The Paraguayan War—Later News—New Movements.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Later news in regard to the Brazilian fleet does not show any new movements of importance, but the attempt at an advance by the allies had not yet taken place, and the hostile armies still confronted each other on the opposite sides of the Parana. A small force of allies under Gen. Mitre in command of the Brazilians had made a dash across that river with a loss of eight or ten men on each side, but the expedition does not appear to have resulted in advantage to either.

Additional Brazilian gunboats and ironclads were on the way to the seat of war, and several vessels had arrived with munitions and supplies for the allied troops. Reinforcements to the number of about 4,000 men had joined the allies.

Civil Rights Bill Veto—The Loan Bill.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The *Evening Post* contains the following:

Washington, March 22.—The President's veto of the civil rights bill will probably be sent to Congress soon.

It is expected that the loan bill will be amended by the Finance Committee.

The President yesterday expressed his disapproval of Mr. Stewart's proposition for a universal amnesty on condition of the establishment of free suffrage.

The Government Finances—Rebel War Claims Decided Adversely.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The issues of fractional currency from the Treasury Department last week were $244,000, and the redemptions $402,000. The certificates of indebtedness issued for the week amounted to $400,000. The disbursements and transfers amounted for the week to $3,540,337. The disbursements to the War Department, nearly $2,000,000; to the Navy Department, over $1,000,000, and to the Interior Department, nearly $2,000,000. Gen. Spinner has received $50,000 in certificates for the circulation of national banks, and over $2,000,000 of securities for deposits; $150,000 of greenbacks, in denominations of ones

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our paper is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD.

Some days ago we mentioned the fact that the business men of this city were taking measures to make a requisition on this gentleman for a continuance of his services in Congress. In our advertising columns this morning will be found a letter addressed to him, requesting the use of his name as a candidate. This letter is signed by a large number of the most reputable and influential houses. Whatever may be Mr. MOORHEAD'S decision in the premises, this testimonial from friends and neighbors—constituents during the long period of his public services—is highly honorable to him and must afford a pleasing reminiscence for his later years.

A MISAPPREHENSION.

When Mr. STEWART, of Nevada, presented to the Senate his resolutions to base universal amnesty for political offenses upon universal suffrage, it was generally supposed the measure originated with the President, or had his approbation. The cordial, if not confidential, relations subsisting between the President and the Senator, was the cause of this supposition. It is now known that the proposition was made at the suggestion of Mr. H. S. FOOTE of Tennessee, whose daughter is the wife of Mr. STEWART. The President does not favor the suggestion. Indeed, his policy excludes adjustments of every description. He holds that the Southern States forfeited none of their rights by rebellion, and that it is a wrong to insist upon any conditions as precedent to restoration. True, his own practice does not conform to this theory; quite the reverse, but he means the action of Congress shall conform thereto. This will be more distinctly discerned, in the progress of events, than it is now, by the masses of loyal people. It will be found that whatever arbitrary authority the President has exercised hitherto, or may exercise hereafter, over the rebellious State, he will veto every measure passed by Congress that impinges on the idea that those States are in the Union in the same absolute and unqualified sense as the loyal States.

The sooner Congress comprehends the situation the better. Now, a large proportion of the members are beating about endeavoring to hit upon some middle ground on which the President will meet the Houses and act in concert with them. It is this attempt to accommodate measures to the wishes of the Executive, and so to promote harmony, that imparts incoherence and inefficiency to the attitude and action of the chambers. They have but two choices. One is, to abdicate authority by submitting to the dictation of the President. The other, to digest, as speedily as practicable the measures they deem essential to a wise permanent and beneficent reconstruction of the Union, pass them, let them be vetoed, adjourn, and go the people on the issue as it will then stand.

Now, the President has the advantage. His policy is definite, intelligible, incisive. He neither vacillates nor temporises in respect to it. His boldness and energy, even when in excess and degenerating into naked obstinacy, command a certain sort of respect. To the multitude Congress appears not to have a Policy; or, at least, one susceptible of apt definition. It is, indeed, understood that Congress insists on conditions—on guarantees for future tranquility and progress—but precisely what these conditions are no one can tell. There is a strong and deep feeling among loyal men in accordance with this prevailing idea in Congress. This popular demand is that conditions of restoration be propounded and enforced, and that these conditions cover to a large degree as the imperfections of human forecast will allow, all the points on which farther trouble is likely to break out.

This unity in the Executive and apparent want of it in the Chambers is not anomalous, but in the very nature of things. Where only one has to deliberate, and that single individual is possessed of a clear understanding and an unbending will, there is little difficulty in maturing a judgment, giving it a sharp expression, and causing it to be recognized in all its parts as well as in its entirety. The case is very unlike this when many persons are thrown together in a deliberative assembly. It is not easy, in any negotiation of prime importance, to bring two or three hundred men promptly to concurrence. Each one necessarily sees some points, intrinsic or collateral, under a different light from his fellows. The perplexity is increased when two assemblies, organized on different bases, and hence subject, in a measure, to conflicting influences and motives, must necessarily come to substantial agreement before a judgment can be rendered and a plan be finally developed. It is the facility with which a few are enabled to act together, and the difficulty of bringing many into concert, that constitutes the most specious plea in behalf of monarchy. The unity that comes of solitariness in the exercise of power makes a strong impression on beholders. In France the advocates of imperialism hold up NAPOLEON III. as *the* representative of the French people. It was in obedience to the same instinct that, in the late call for what proved to be an insignificant demonstration in this city, the President was put forward as *the* representative of the American people.

We do not make these suggestions because we desire to foment disagreements; but because we see no probability whatever of concurrence between the President and Congress, and hold it to be essential for the Chambers, if they mean to escape discomfiture and disgrace to decide what points they mean to insist on and what points they are ready to waive.

DEMOCRATS of both varieties—rebel and copperhead—endorse the President's Policy. They do not do so through dissimulation. Their primary motive is not to distract and divide the republican party. That Policy is their Policy. If they were absolutely free to chose what Policy they would, and put it in operation, this is the Policy of all others they would select. It comports with their ideas of the present, and their schemes for the future. It is the Policy that offers the fairest chance of their restoration to political ascendancy in the nation, and of the ultimate fulfillment of any of the schemes for the consummation of which they plunged the Union into the horrors of a fratricidal war.

EIGHT HOURS.—The Legislature of Ohio has passed a bill making eight hours a legal day's work.

AS WAS EXPECTED.

No sooner was the President's new Policy developed and understood than all the rebels in the Southern States and all the copperheads in the Northern States burst out into hallelujahs in praise of it and its author. Their high strains of adulation, resounding from one section of the country to the other, filled every valley, floated above every hill and mountain, and surged, mighty billows of sound, across the Atlantic. In Great Britain the tory journals instantly took up the strain, the London *Times* leading off. Every holder of rebel bonds; every builder of rebel privateers; every blockade runner; every hater of universal liberty and impartial justice; is shouting himself hoarse over the great statesman that fills the presidential chair of this republic, and in honor of his benignant Policy for dealing with rebels. This does not surprise us. Having encouraged the Southern leaders to go into the rebellion, by huge promises of sympathy and assistance, they are now anxious to reinstate them as fully as possible in the control of the restored Union. It is not love of the republic, but love of the rebels, that prompts them.

We should have a good deal more faith in their protestations if they would evince some disposition to deal with the Fenian conspirators on the same lenient principles they seek to enforce on our government. Who imagines that, in case of a genuine and bloody insurrection in Ireland, so formidable as seriously to shake the British throne, the leaders of British opinion would, in six months after the close of the struggle, demand an act of total oblivion from the Crown, and the admission of an hundred Fenian chiefs to seats in Parliament? Every man knows England does not manage her affairs on that principle. No act would be to invite fresh conspiracies and returning perils.

CONNECTICUT—THE PRESIDENT.

The State election in Connecticut will take place one week from to-morrow. The republican candidate for Governor is Gen. HAWLEY, who served faithfully and bravely all through the war. He is besides, the editor of the leading republican newspaper at Hartford. The democratic candidate is Mr. ENGLISH. He was in the last Congress as a democratic member, and behaved better than most of his associates on that side of the House.

It is yet in doubt to which of these competitors the influence of the national administration will be given. ENGLISH supports the President's Policy, which HAWLEY, treating the President with marked respect, asserts the authority of Congress to make the laws. A portion of the federal officeholders have taken the stump for ENGLISH. HAWLEY has been to Washington and had a talk with the President on this point. He got nothing but ambiguous words, which we could possibly construe as favorable to himself, and the democrats, with more show of plausibility, interpret against him. Is it fidelity to the party that elected him for the President to take and hold such a position as this? Clearly not.

SLOCUM ON GEARY.

The democrats are trying to make out that GEARY is only "a paper General." It is an uphill business. The records are all the other way. As an additional specimen take the following from Gen. SLOCUM, who was the democratic candidate for Secretary of State, in New York, last year:

"HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH CORPS,
"ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
"MURFREESBORO, Tenn., Nov. 13, 1863.

"MY DEAR GENERAL: I am very happy to hear the good reports which reach me from all sides relative to the conduct of your command in the recent action. The contest was one of very great importance. The highest credit is awarded to you and your command, not only by General Thomas, but by all officers conversant with the circumstances.

"As I was not with you, I can claim no portion of the credit gained, nor can I, with good taste, publish an order expressing thanks to you; but I wish you and your command to know that I have been informed of all the facts in the case, and that I feel deeply grateful for their gallant conduct, and for the new laurels they have brought to our corps.

"Your obedient servant and sincere friend, "H. W. SLOCUM.

"Brig. Gen. J. W. Geary, commanding 2d Division, 12th Army Corps."

A GEORGIA OATH.—The Internal Revenue Bureau received the following amended iron-clad oath from a Georgian, appointed Assistant Assessor for one of the subdistricts in that State:

"I, ——, of the County of —— and State of Georgia, do solemnly swear that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof, except as a Captain in the Confederate States Army; that I have given no aid, &c., to persons engaged in armed hostility, except as aforesaid."

The printed form of oath is interlined so as to truthfully set forth the new official's correct status."—*New York Tribune.*

Well, that accords with the latest governmental definition. It is now held that no former acts of treason militate against a man's claim to loyalty, if his present purpose is to make no further war on the national authority. Upon the same principle, a shameless adulteress is an innocent woman, and her husband is bound to treat her as such, provided she has resolved not again to repeat her crime.

A CORRECTION.—In giving, on Saturday, the telegraphic report of the vote on the Loan Bill, Mr. MOORHEAD'S name was inadvertently omitted from the list of yeas.

THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES still numbers over one hundred and fifty thousand men. A large and speedy reduction is every way desirable.

AFFAIRS IN LOUISIANA.—Quite a number of loyal men from Louisiana are here. They represent the condition of affairs in their State as truly deplorable. White loyalists are leaving many parts of the State on account of the strong rebel sentiment, and many outrages are daily perpetrated on the colored people. Dr. James Ready, of New Orleans, is here, and is asking protection for the loyal people. Much complaint is made here at the course of Gen. Canby, in appointing Mr. Rozier, a strong pro-slavery Copperhead, as temporary Mayor of New Orleans. It is represented that with the patronage of the Mayoralty in the hands of a good Union man the loyalists could carry the State.

WE *know* that President Johnson had several consultations with prominent Democratic politicians of this State just before the late Convention, and entered cordially into every scheme suggested to strengthen the probabilities of Democratic success in Pennsylvania at the coming election. To the honor of two gallant soldiers of the Republic be it said, that they promptly rejected the cunningly devised plan to dim their laurels, so nobly won, by laying them on the altar of the foes of their country's cause.—*Chambersburg Republican.*

A CORRESPONDENT of the London *Athenæum* writes from Rome: "An interesting novelty has sprung up among us, in a city where all our surroundings are of the olden time. Miss Edmonia Lewis, a lady of color, has taken a studio here and works as an sculptress in one of the rooms formerly occupied by the great master Canova. She is the only lady of her race in the United States who has thus applied herself to the study and practice of sculptural art."

ONE of the clerks employed in arranging the rebel archives, to-day came across a letter written in 1861 by the former editor of a Democratic paper in Iowa, and subsequently a Brigadier General in the Union army, to Jeff. Davis, in which the writer expresses his sympathy for the cause of the South, and requests Jeff. to give him a commission in his army.

GENERAL NEWS.

AT Kenosha, Wisconsin, there is a Menominee squaw, by the name of Wha-Not-to-Me-Quet, who was for several years the Indian wife of Jeff. Davis. She is about fifty five years of age, and in her youthful days was reported good looking. She commenced to live with Jeff. in the year 1829, while that hero was stationed at Fort Winnebago.

PEACHES IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.—The Chicago *Journal* has a letter from a correspondent at Du Quoin, which says:

"I take the liberty to state that at present all the orchards around Du Quoin show live buds enough for a full crop. Some varieties show but very few dead buds. Other fruits uninjured."

THE number of young Southern—both sexes, who are at present seeking employment in the Northern cities—is incredible. It is said that in New York alone there are more than fifty thousand Southern-born-and-bred persons seeking their fortunes.

ON Tuesday forenoon, a load of hay being driven through one of the leading streets in Rochester, New York, was discovered to be on fire, and before the hay could be dumped from the wagon and the flames suppressed, considerable of it was consumed.

ROLL ON.—A Harrisburg correspondent expresses the belief that the *unterrified white man's party* will roll up a large majority for Heister Clymer. We fear that after the election they will simply *roll up their eyes.*

IT is stated that the reason why so many Americans are going abroad, is the fact that a family can live in Europe on the rent of their house in any of the great American cities.

UNION ORATION IN CONNECTICUT.—Horace Maynard, Col. Stokes and Senator Fowler, all of Tennessee, go to Connecticut to take part in the canvass for General Hawley.

CHOLERA quarantine regulations at New Orleans have been made much less stringent. West India, Mexican, Florida and coast-wise shipping is admitted with out detention.

PENNSYLVANIA is the only State, thus far which has actually assumed the care of the children of her dead soldiers, and 2000 of these are now in school in the State.

THERE were more than twenty divorces granted at the recent term of the Court at Woodstock, Vermont—nearly half of which were on account of adultery.

A NEEDLE company, capital twenty thousand dollars, has been established at Wolcotville, Connecticut.

POLITICAL.

TO HON. J. K. MOORHEAD:—

DEAR SIR—The undersigned in canvassing around for a Candidate for Congress feel that your present experience, influence, and great usefulness in that body eminently qualify and fit you for the position; and we also consider that the place is due to you for your valuable services, your devotion to the Union, and your earnest and efficient support of the American System, in which your own District is so vitally interested. We therefore urge and earnestly request that you will permit us to use your name as our Candidate for Congress for the 22d District in the next Republican Union County Convention.

Martin, Oliver & Brick—Grail, Bennett & Co.
Gill, Lloyd & Black,
Lewis Bailey, Dalzell & Co., J. Painter & Son,
Lippincott & Bakewell, Watt Price,
Laughlin & Co., John Bingham,
Grail, Byers & Co., Rea & Rodgers,
Maxwell & Co., Singer, Nimick & Co.,
W. S. Copeland, Shoenberger & Co.,
W. H. Copeland, James Park, jr.,
A. O. Osgood, Park, Bro. & Co.
Garry Stoner, John Kirkham,
Geo. Albree, Joseph Plummer
E. E. Friend, A. D. Stull,
Jas. Collard, J. H. Schroeder,
W. S. Haggart, B. S. Reymer,
Saml. McClurkan, Saml. Duff,
David Robinson, W. S. Haven,
S. M. Kier, Means & Coffin,
Bakewell, Pears & Co., C. Oyer,
A. & D. H. Chambers, Robt. Moore,
John F. Bennett, Fahnestock, Allree & Co.
Chess, Smyth & Co., John Flack,
Wainright & Co., James Wood
Reese, Graff & Doll, F. McGown
Wm. McCully & Co., Arthur McJoll,
Wm. Frank, Jas. Chambers,
B. A. Fahnestock's Son & Co., Norman Spang,
Robt. C. Schmertz, John A. Harper,
Agnew & Laughlins, C. W. Richardson,
John P. Scott, John Graham,
Kramer & Rahn, Henry S. Campbell,
James S. Keen, Geo. F. McCleane,
John Grier, jr., Geo. Shaw,
Robt. Rodgers, Jas. F. Speer,
R. F. Sellers & Co., R. J. Anderson,
T. A. Evans & Co., H. M. Master,
Henry H. Collins, John Wilson,
Andrew J. Lee, Wm. B. Kirkpatrick,
Lippincott, Fry & Co., Alex. Gordon,
Thos. Little, sr., Richard E. Breed,
J. T. Schroeder, Wm. Frew,
I. C. Pershing, James O'Connor,
Richard T. Loech, David F. McKee,
Isaac Jones, Hanna, Hart & Co.
W. F. Schmertz & Co., P. Reymer,
W. Seibert, McCord & Co.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, Thos. Horne & Co.
Morganstern & Bro., Stephen Jarvis,
T. Strobridge, Capt. Arthur Stuart,
Jacob Rinker, Narvis Adams,
W. McCullough, J. W. Somerwell,
Leonard S. Johns, Jas. K. Hern,
J. K. Montgomery, Jacob D. Greed,
Jacob Glosser, Frank Lackey,
J. F. Herron, George Guyer,
W. C. Friend, Frank T. Oby,
John McClurg, A. C. Carney,
James Cassidy, Wm. Adams,
Joseph Crawford, Robt. Meckie,
W. H. Cassidy, John Moore,
J. Black, Henry Riser,
J. R. Murphy, C. W. Grier,
John F. Dravo, J. R. Succop,
Benj. Gourley, J. R. Succop, jr.,
James Gordon, H. D. Lazear,
Jas. Colford, John I. House,
Stephen Kerr, Thos. Brown,
Wm. McKilvoy, Saml. Williams,
Samuel L. Connell, Edward House,
Aaron Sharp, Wm. H. House,
B. L. Wood, Nelson Stevenson,
John Davis, Johns A. Young
Wm. Davis, Kilsin Pancoast,
Wm. Fritz, S. H. Pancoast.
John H. Lewis, Jas. Manney,
Wm. Haley, Jacob Baldwin,
Lewis Strimble, Geo. T. Millar,
B. Harrison, Michael Hart,
A. Moore, Wm. A. Wood,
Thos. Lawrence, Jaunard Ward,
Thos. Jones, John Carvey,
Lewis Clarke, Wm. Bendall,
G. W. Gray, P. McCloskey,
James Kennedy, John Craighead
Geo. Ellis, J. M. O'Neill,
Isaac Hammett, Saml. S. Roberts,
John D. Hunt, N. Stephens,
Joseph Fleming, Wm. Hodgson,
Samuel McNeil, L. Large,
John T. Wood, Samuel O'Neil,
Thos. C. Milliken, Thos. C. Milliken,
John S. Shafer, John S. Shafer,
J. B. McCrady, Jas. N. McLeis,
Jas. N. McLeis, D. M. Long,
Wm. A. Shepard, Wm. A. Shepard,
Samuel Patterson, Samuel Petterson,
James Watson, James Watson,
C. Hanson Love, C. Hanson Love,
James Blair, James Blair,
John P. Smith, John P. Smith,
Hugh Duffey, Hugh Duffey,
S. D. Herron jr., S. D. Herron jr.,
Wm. Reybold, Wm. Reybold,
Andrew Berger, Andrew Berger,
Henry H. Guth, Henry H. Guth,
Wm. Lewis, Wm. Lewis,
Thomas Sheridan, Thomas Sheridan,
James McCord, James McCord,
Patrick Gilbert, Patrick Gilbert,
Michael Colbert, Michael Colbert,
Thomas Norris, Thomas Norris,
Thomas Wilson, Thomas Wilson,
Lucas Zimmer, Lucas Zimmer,
S. M. Kane, S. M. Kane,
Wm. Grant, Wm. Grant,
A. Dixon, A. Dixon,
Th. Miller, Th. Miller,
C. Harrison, C. Harrison,
Dr. Ritson, Dr. Ritson,
Septimus Marsden, Septimus Marsden,
E. Merriman, E. Merriman,
F. Marran Gardner, F. Marran Gardner,
Lewis Remaley, Lewis Remaley,
James N. Rea, James N. Rea,
Hugh Parkins, Hugh Parkins,
N. Schultz, N. Schultz,
Chas. Lyon, Chas. Lyon,
John Tann, John Tann,
John Scott, John Scott,
Joshua Ross, Joshua Ross,
Jonathon Sidinger, Jonathon Sidinger,
H. H. Hood, H. H. Hood,
Hugh Mullen, Hugh Mullen,
L. Lewis, L. Lewis,
Dr. Charles Herman, Dr. Charles Herman,
Wm. A. Gilbert, Wm. A. Gilbert,
Peter Owens, Peter Owens,
Wm. Greenwood, Wm. Greenwood,
T. F. House, T. F. House,
Dr. S. Vanasdale, Dr. S. Vanasdale,
Joshua Longhurst, Joshua Longhurst,
James Tyler, James Tyler,
C. P. Becker, C. P. Becker,
Joseph Tyler, Joseph Tyler,
Samuel D. Hill, Samuel D. Hill,
T. L. Hammett, T. L. Hammett,
Jos. Burgoon, Jos. Burgoon,
Charles Andrews, Charles Andrews,
Francis McMonagle, Francis McMonagle,
Smith B. Hazer, Smith B. Hazer,
John Sedden, John Sedden,
C. P. Murray, C. P. Murray,
Robert Dickson, Robert Dickson,
Joseph Smith, Joseph Smith,
John Smith, John Smith,
Leonhardt Jevrey, Leonhardt Jevrey,
Christopher Krause, Christopher Krause,
Martin Ruh, Martin Ruh,
A. Cranonlh, A. Cranonlh,
A. Hief, A. Hief,
Philip Fiorig, Philip Fiorig,
Samuel W. Tyler, Samuel W. Tyler,
John T. Tyler, John T. Tyler,
Robert Mellon, Robert Mellon,
A. M. Moreland, A. M. Moreland,
James Normine, James Normine,
Smith Lake, Smith Lake,
Joseph H. Nobbs, Joseph H. Nobbs,
David Corbett, David Corbett,
John White, John White,
Johns Smith, Johns Smith,
Thomas Lindsay, Thomas Lindsay,
George Caughey, George Caughey,
And many others.

Thomas C. Dunning, Thomas Wiley,
Finley Foster, J. C. Wilson,
Joseph Wall, T. Craighead,
Jesse Kerr, George Shealy, jr.,
Peter Hayden, John Windels,
Robert Parker, James Wheldon,
R. B. Abraham, M. B. Mitchell,
Robert Logan, David Cheesy,
John Cypher, Wm. McCully,
Robert Millar, M. Manson,
John K. Graham, C. J. Schultz,
A. C. Edmundson, J. H. Sons,
E. W. Cornish, Wm. G. Brown,
Andrew McClure, John Franz,
George Ross, George W. Zemel,
H. L. Kilgore, John Spear,
James Patterson, Joseph L. Lawry,
Isaac Wykoff, Harvey Patterson,
R. C. Howell, Wm. Caldwell,
S. J. King, M. B. Monayer,
Matthew Kerr, J. Bowers,
H. G. Pollock, R. L. Harrison,
Noah H. Fairburn, F. B. Hammatt,
W. J. Lynn, Jos. Lytle,
David Nicholas, Wm. Winters,
John McKelvey, Jas. McCrooke,
Scott Fraser, G. A. Steffy,
Thomas M. Vey, David Aughenbaugh,
J. Brodbeck, David Wallace,
Joseph Kunds, James Cline,
John Case, J. F. Hoke,
A. Dempstery, E. G. Riveilan,
S. Dempster, L. Benz,
John Bingham, John F. Walter,
James Perry, James Fawcett,
Jacob Williams, M. B. Harzell,
G. Oshman, G. Oshman,
Wood, John Elchicay,
A. Smith, A. S. Mcgonigle,
Wm. McKelvy, S. S. Davis,
M. Laughlin, Leonard Frank,
J. Shank, Alexander McLean,
A. Conner, B. G. Wood,
Miller, Isaac Banks,
H. Jones, J. D. McLean,
Patterson, George A. Powell,
Merritt, Charles Schwarm,
Shepard, John W. McGimpsey
Davis, John C. Kemp,
Boyd, M. Riney,
Schroeder, J. M. Vandergrift,
Johnston, A. G. McCandless,
Wm. McCauley, J. G. Patterson,
Henry McCauley, F. J. Smith,
Wm. Guthrie, J. A. Miller,
Thomas Carrick, E. A. McCarthy,
Thomas Sharp, Robert McCready,
William Pear, Thomas Ellis,
Wm. Sarver, John Barr,
J. C. Hancock, J. C. Hancock,
W. McMurray, W. H. Arnold,
Isaac Mills, jr., Joseph A. Butler,
W. S. Hale, W. S. Hale,
William P. Gilbert, Alexander Chambers,
S. M. Packer, George W. Irwin,
W. S. Haven, James S. Negley,
John S. Cushman, Tom. W. Davis,
William Davidson, John Walker, jr.,
J. B. Strathorn, W. C. McCarthy,
John A. Bunner, Edward Dungy,
Jacob Hershey, Edward Dungy,
George Fritz, T. M. Wayne,
Hugh Spence, R. A. Orville,
C. L. Ivory, Joel Ivory,
James Bowers, Joshua Bowers,
J. N. Shalenberger, Joseph Gosnell,
A. V. Cole, W. T. Mellon,
Mathew Henning, John Kenny,
John Walsh, John Flynn,
C. E. Lehigiter, James W. Fawcett,
John S. Negley, Rudolph Beck,
J. M. Matlock, J. P. McClure,
Abram Heatley, P. Stevenson,
W. J. Leech, Conrad Aron,
H. W. Oliver, jr., H. Taylor,
John Phillips, J. Rollston,
Keller, Arthur Orr,
Joseph Millar, Isaac Reese,
Hiram Nevin, Daniel Pentz,
John G. Smith, John B. Jones,
John Scott, James Scott,
Edward Cooper, David Crawford,
Patrick Fox, Frank J. Groth,
Joseph Lowrey, James Kelly,
W. M. Millholand, John Johnson,
Patrick Naughty, Edw. Eagan,
Thomas J. Bray, Anton Brumpff,
Fred Hilpert, Philip Lippert,
Edward McMurry, James Campbell,
George Grihbin, John M. Cooper,
James Gilmore, Thomas Hutchinson,
James Hollobert, Frederick Steinmetz,
E. H. McMahon, Frank J. Geiger,
P. Duff, Gottlib Haberle,
J. E. Porter, George Seibert,
John F. Powell, Joseph Klein,
Samuel King, Ernest Meinke,
Samuel King, Conrad Lang,
Anton Hirsprstrich, Joseph Zeigler,
Jacob Mitchell, Otto Hartbeck,
Thomas Kelly, Ernest Ackermann,
Thomas Wallace, Robert A. Gile,
O. H. Cuttle, David G. Adams,
H. H. Hollingsworth, August Hoffman,
McIntosh, Hemphill & Co. Frank Y. Ralston,
M. J. Caughey, W. B. Shaffer,
John Graham, Hugh Adams, jr.
John T. Patterson, Adolph H. Booking,
D. F. Stephenson, Henry Moorhead,
Robert Stewart, James S. Bell,
John R. Livingston, William R. Ford,
Wm. F. Gardner, Paul Seibert,
A. Bradley, H. W. Crawford,
Thomas H. Dickson, David Berks,
W. B. Glass, W. J. Dickson,
Levi Wesley, Thomas H. Dickson,
Lewis E. Hedwick, W. B. Glass,
Thomas St. Sloan, Levi Wesley,
W. J. Adair, Lewis E. Hedwick,
J. Harrison Moon, Thomas St. Sloan,
A. B. Bikimore, W. J. Adair,
Fred Krahauer, J. Harrison Moon,
Louis Hott, A. B. Bikimore,
Hugh M. Boyle, Fred Krahauer,
James Hall, Louis Hott,
William Stewart, Hugh M. Boyle,
John W. Lyle, James Hall,
Joseph Hamilton, William Stewart,
Edwin Miles, John W. Lyle,
Thomas Swanson, Joseph Hamilton,
Otto Lindemann, Edwin Miles,
Daniel Morgan, Thomas Swanson,
Samuel Wilson, Otto Lindemann,
William F. Wilson, Daniel Morgan,
John Burke, Samuel Wilson,
Michael McKernnon, William F. Wilson,
John Wagner, John Burke,
A. Hansemann, Michael McKernnon,
C. Oliad, John Wagner,
J. L. Young, A. Hansemann,
Frank Fiorig, C. Oliad,
David S. Farr, J. L. Young,
O. J. Young, Frank Fiorig,
Jos. R. McGowan, David S. Farr,
John Phelan, O. J. Young,
Robert McFarland, Jos. R. McGowan,
Charles O'Brien, jr., John Phelan,
G. H. Dierker, Robert McFarland,
Fred Hirsch, Charles O'Brien, jr.,
Matthew Brown, G. H. Dierker,
George Hober, Fred Hirsch,
F. H. Sahm, Matthew Brown,
Henrick Hammoth, George Hober,
Emil Falthof, F. H. Sahm,
Jos. Jones, Henrick Hammoth,
C. Bush, Emil Falthof,
David Scott, Jos. Jones,
Henry Conrad, C. Bush,
Isaac E. Mcreely, David Scott,
William Schwer, Henry Conrad,
B. Bost, Isaac E. Mcreely,
John Evershed, William Schwer
John Gangawich, B. Bost,
John Hart, John Evershed
S. S. Kerfield, John Gangawich,
Balthasar Weis, John Hart,
John Friedrich, S. S. Kerfield,
Christ. Speck, Balthasar Weis,
Frank Bellmont, John Friedrich,
Frederick Shell, Christ. Speck,
Louis Zitterkopf, Frank Bellmont,
Jacob Kalbz, Frederick Shell,
Edward McAfee, Louis Zitterkopf,
John Grim, Jacob Kalbz,
Robert Scott, Edward McAfee,
Clarence White, John Grim,
W. Hageman, Robert Scott,
John Hoffman, Clarence White,
Matthew Frazier, W. Hageman,
George Hill, John Hoffman,
G. McCann, Matthew Frazier,
David Mcclelland, George Hill,
Edward Ward, G. McCann,
Wm. H. McDowell, David Mcclelland,
David Lupton, Edward Ward,
John Ryan, Wm. H. McDowell,
B. F. Long, David Lupton,
John O'Neil, John Ryan,
Wm. H. Sipe, B. F. Long,
Dewey Hamilton, John O'Neil,
H. Carroll, Wm. H. Sipe,
W. H. Borras, Dewey Hamilton,
Robert Spradley, H. Carroll,
A. T. Rice, W. H. Borras,
W. M. Medlarl, Robert Spradley,
Darius Cowell, A. T. Rice,
W. H. Stewart, W. M. Medlarl,
James Shaw, Darius Cowell,
E. Harris, W. H. Stewart,
A. P. Foster, James Shaw,
George R. Bean, E. Harris,
H. R. Dean, A. P. Foster,
Wm. Hamilton, George R. Bean,
John Welsh, H. R. Dean,
J. H. Nevin, Wm. Hamilton,
J. B. Anderson, John Welsh,
J. C. Nesbit, J. H. Nevin,
Henry H. Snyder, J. B. Anderson,
John B. Clancy, J. C. Nesbit,
R. M. Reed, Henry H. Snyder,
John Hart, John B. Clancy,
Samuel Cerry, R. M. Reed,
Alexander Shields, John Hart,
James Arbuckle, Samuel Cerry,
Samuel Mathews, Alexander Shields,
Thomas Scott, James Arbuckle,
J. S. Craft, Samuel Mathews,
Josiah Aher, Thomas Scott,
John Hart, J. S. Craft,
John W. Brown, Josiah Aher,
Wm. Maxwell, John Hart,
Wm. Hart, John W. Brown,
Robt. R. Dean, Wm. Maxwell,
Wm. Bean, Wm. Hart,
C. McNeal, Robt. R. Dean,
Wm. A. Lee, Wm. Bean,
Thos. S. Fagle, C. McNeal,
J. Z. Speer, Wm. A. Lee,
C. Rahn, Thos. S. Fagle,
A. Moody, J. Z. Speer,
David Fleischmann, C. Rahn,
Ward, A. Moody,
Henry Lloyd, David Fleischmann,
W. W. Denny, Ward,
R. W. Stannard, Henry Lloyd,
Adolph H. Booking, W. W. Denny,
Henry Moorhead, R. W. Stannard,
James S. Bell, Adolph H. Booking,
Robt. R. Marshall, Henry Moorhead,
C. S. Marshall, James S. Bell,
R. P. Cuthbertson, Robt. R. Marshall,
Robt. Perry, C. S. Marshall,
Thos. Rossitter, R. P. Cuthbertson,
H. D. Kerns, Robt. Perry,
Wm. Young, Thos. Rossitter,
Robt. Edgar, H. D. Kerns,
Lewis Drobold, Wm. Young,
Edward Barrett, Robt. Edgar,
John Rook, Lewis Drobold,
Jacob Brose, Edward Barrett,
Joseph Borrett, John Rook,
Robt. Perry, Jacob Brose,
Thos. Rossitter, Joseph Borrett,
H. D. Kerns, Robt. Perry,
Wm. Young, Thos. Rossitter,
Robt. Edgar, H. D. Kerns,
Lewis Drobold, Wm. Young,
Edward Barrett, Robt. Edgar,
John Rook, Lewis Drobold,
Jacob Brose, Edward Barrett,
Joseph Borrett, John Rook,
Philip Fisher, Jacob Brose,
Martin Myers, Joseph Borrett,
Fred'k Kohnstedt, Philip Fisher,
D. J. Morgan, Martin Myers,
George Coulter, Fred'k Kohnstedt,
Wm. Gobb, D. J. Morgan,
Henderson Ross, George Coulter,
Fred'k Smith, Wm. Gobb,
C. C. Stehmeetz, Henderson Ross,
Wm. Corbett, Fred'k Smith,
Seth S. Brokaser, C. C. Stehmeetz,
Wm. Phillips, Wm. Corbett,
Richard Brokaw, Seth S. Brokaser,
David Evans, Wm. Phillips,
Joseph Johnston, Richard Brokaw,
Richard Hamilton, David Evans,
Henry Kraft, Joseph Johnston,
Conrad Kraft, Richard Hamilton,
M. Tracey, Henry Kraft,
N. J. Brauff, Conrad Kraft,
John S. Mina, M. Tracey,
Jos. Ehrlich, N. J. Brauff,
John Philpott, John S. Mina,
T. J. McClure, Jos. Ehrlich,
E. B. Wilkins, John Philpott,
John Gehring, T. J. McClure,
Geo. Pohlhefer, E. B. Wilkins,
Hugh McCaslick, John Gehring,
J. G. Bodine, Geo. Pohlhefer,
Seth Larkins, Hugh McCaslick,
Phil. Schrider, J. G. Bodine,
W. Richards, Seth Larkins,
Wm. Brownson, Phil. Schrider,
W. Douglass, W. Richards,
Jas. L. Douglass, Wm. Brownson,
Chas. H. Lewis, W. Douglass,
J. S. Wakefield. Jas. L. Douglass,
Chas. H. Lewis,
J. S. Wakefield.

THE UNION REPUBLICAN

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, will meet at the OFFICE OF J. M. MARSHALL, Esq., on WEDNESDAY, April 4th, at 10 o'clock, A.M. Punctual attendance is requested.

M. ANDERSON, } Secretaries.
W. THOMAS, }

W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.

mh21 law&wtdF

FOR CLERK OF COURTS,

DR. WILLIAM J. GILMORE,

Of Upper St. Clair Township. mh22-d&wtcF

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS.—The friends of

HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

Will present his name to the Conventions of the Union party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 22d District.

CONGRESS.

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

IS A CANDIDATE IN THE 22d DISTRICT. subject to the decision of the Union Convention.

FOR SHERIFF,

CHARLES BARNES,

Late Colonel 54th Reg. Pa. Heavy Artillery and Bvt. Brig. Gen. U. S. Vols., subject to the decision of the Union convention.

FOR SHERIFF,

JOSEPH ROSS,

Of the First Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

FOR SHERIFF,

CEN. S. B. M. YOUNG,

Late Colonel Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

FOR SHERIFF,

COL. JAMES M'K. SNODGRASS,

Of McKeesport, late of the 5th Pa. Reserves, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Convention.

FOR SHERIFF,

SAMUEL B. CLOLEY,

Subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh24-td&wF

NOTICES.

NOTICE. Application will be made to the DELAWARE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of Philadelphia, for a new CERTIFICATE FOR SCRIP DIVIDEND OF 1847, number 9263, said certificate having been lost or mislaid.

HENRY FOUNTAIN,
Administrator of Jno. A. Fonrth, jr., dec'd.
mh22-6t

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, March 22, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all persons interested, that the report of A. Pratt, appointed to view the opening of Penn street, by the change of grade of Penn street, with the exception of the alley between Penn and Liberty streets, in the Seventeenth ward, will be presented to the Select Council of the city of Pittsburgh, for confirmation, on the first day of April, A. D. 1866, unless exceptions thereto in writing be filed in this office within thirty days from that date. If no such exceptions be so filed, the report will be confirmed, with interest on the damages according to law.

D. L. McGOUGH, City Solicitor.
mh24-td

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, Merchant Tailors, of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, desire to inform our customers and the public in general, that owing to the disadvantages which we labor under in regard to giving six months credit, as our goods cannot be purchased upon the same rates as heretofore, and having to pay our workmen weekly in cash for their labor, besides paying out monthly a heavy Internal Revenue Tax upon the amount of our gross sales, we are compelled thus by force of circumstances, to limit our credit system to THREE MONTHS, all accounts being due and payable QUARTERLY, that is, upon the first DAYS of JANUARY, APRIL, JULY AND OCTOBER.

Grier, Pearson & Rose,	H. H. Norman & Co.,
Penny & Hair,	Henry Sproul,
Kane & Duffey,	E. Speer,
Allen & Lee,	Bell, Speer & Co.,
Urling & Buchan,	Wm. H. Mercer,
R. E. Norris,	Anderson & Mayer,
Wm. Ladley & Co.,	Wm. Ladley & Co.,
W. Hespenheide,	R. H. Reed,
Anderson & Penrose,	Anderson & Sons,
Henry Brain,	Andrew Kelly,
Gardner & Crawford,	Ferguson & Gilmore.

mh21-2tsd

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS.

THE BOARD OF C

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1866.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE AGENTS.

R. M. ALLEN, New Castle, Pa.
MR. RILEY, Penna. Railroad.
MR. RILEY, Pitt gh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.
E. GLENDENNINGS, Steubenville, Ohio.
P. F. 99. CHASE, Wellsburgh, West. Va.
THOS. HATTIGAN, Oil City, Pa.
JOHN LINNENBRINK, Rochester, Pa.
IMBRIE & BRO., Wellsville, Ohio.
GEORGE CLARK, Smith's Ferry, Pa.
W. SMYERS, Allegheny Valley Railroad.
W. WARD, Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.
B. BRACHNEY, Washington, Pa.
ISAAC TRESCOTT, Salem, Ohio.
T. C. ALLEN, Columbiana, Ohio.
D. G. HESTER, Alliance, Ohio.
H. HEINEMAN, Butler, Pa.
R. J. PIERCE, Mercer, Pa.
JOHN ARTERS, Greensburg, Pa.
POSTMASTER, East Palestine, Ohio.
J. SHOOP, Freeport, Pa.
JAS. T. SAMPLE, Allegheny City.
R. M. ALLEN, Sharon, Pa.
H. M'WILLIAMS, Swissvale, Pa.
SHOWERS & SIMONTON, Brownsville, Pa.
J. H. EVANS, McKeesport, Pa.
C. LOOMIS, P. F. W. & C. Railroad.
C. LOOMIS, Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad.
THOS. LINNEMAN, Fairoba, Pa.
J. PETTINGER, Altoona, Pa.
THOS. TASTE, Johnstown, Pa.
B. RAMSEY, Sharpsburg, Pa.
M. A. TOWNSEND, New Brighton, Pa.
W. REED, Connellsville, Pa.
ROBT. SHIPMAN, Woods Run, Pa.
MESSRS. DOWTEN, Butlerville, Pa.
JNO. ATKINSON, Irwin Station, Pa.
MRS. SARAH HARE, Tarentum, Pa.
S. GASTON, Sewickley, Pa.
SOLOMON FRY, California, Pa.
P. HUTCHISON, Kittanning, Pa.
W. G. BIGHAM, Mansfield, Pa.
HENRY HALL, Indiana, Pa.
A. W. YOUNG, Port Perry, Pa.
J. C. STENARD, Verner Station, Pa.
A. M. CRAWFORD, Darlington, Pa.
Capt. JOHN HAY, Baysville, Pa.
D. W. SMITH, Larimer Station, Pa.
R. W. BARNHART, Baggage Master, Pa. R. R.
MESS. REYNOLDS, Greensburg, Pa.
H. MICAELS, Bag. Mast. Wellsville Accom'n.
JNO. T. WILSON, Torrence Station, Pa.
J. E. STICKLER, Jacob's Creek, Pa.
J. M. REED, Lockport, Pa.
B. RAMAGE, Enon Valley, Pa.
B. MITCHELL, White Ash, Pa.

ADVERTISING RATES
Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER,
One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 3-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	3 t. a week	2 t. a week	1 t. a week
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 20			
Five times	2 60			
Six times, one week	3 00	2 00	1 50	1 00
Seven times,	3 40			
Eight times,	3 75			
Nine times	4 10			
Ten times	4 50			
Twelve times	5 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 50	2 50	1 75
Three weeks	7 00	5 00	3 50	2 50
One month	9 00	6 00	4 50	3 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	7 50	5 00
Three months	20 00	14 00	10 00	6 00
Six months	32 00	22 00	16 50	11 00
One year	48 00	32 00	24 00	16 00

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	11 00	7 00	5 50	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 50	8 50	6 75
Three months	24 00	16 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	40 00	28 00	20 00	14 00
One year	72 00	48 00	36 00	24 0

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

BARGAINS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES.

Having received our SPRING STOCK of GOODS, among which are all the LATEST STYLES OF LADIES' AND GENTS'

Boots, Gaiters, Balmorals, Polish Boots

And all styles of MISSES' AND CHILDRENS SHOES, we feel confident that it will be to the interest of the buyer to call and examine our goods.

J. H. & W. C. BORLAND,
mh26 No. 66 Market street, 2d door from 5th st.

J. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES
OF EVERY VARIETY,
From the Heaviest Hob Nail Brogan
TO THE
Most Delicate Infant Slipper,
No. 61 Market Street,
Next door to Barker's Dry Goods Store.
mh22

LADIES', GENT'S
AND
CHILDREN'S
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
BALMORALS,
Slippers, &c.,
AT
T. A. M'CLELLAND'S
AUCTION EMPORIUM,
Nos. 55 and 57
Fifth Street,
Private Sales Day and Evening.
mh10
GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE
AT 92 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY
$10,000 WORTH OF BOOTS, SHOES,
Gaiters, Balmorals,
Polish Boots and Gums,
To be sold immediately, without regard to COST, to make room for Spring Goods. You are cordially invited to call and see the Goods.
W. K. McCLINTOCK,
mh26 92 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.,
FOR
Ladies' Balmorals and Polish Boots.
mh7 No. 63 Market Street.

J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.,
FOR
Ladies' Gaiters.
mh7 No. 63 Market street.

J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.,
FOR
Gent's Fine Calf Boots.
mh7 No. 63 Market street.

LADIES', GENTS',
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
AT COYLE'S, corner Fifth and Wylie streets.
Prices to suit everybody. mh23

FURNITURE,
AND
CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS,
Manufactured and for sale,
Wholesale or Retail.
JAMES W. WOODWELL,
NOS. 97 & 99 THIRD STREET,
Opposite E. Edmundson & Co.'s, and
mh1 NO. 111 FOURTH STREET

JOSEPH MEYER. ANTHONY MEYER.
JOSEPH MEYER & SON Manufacturers of Fancy Chairs, Settees and Rocking Chairs, and Dealers in FURNITURE GENERALLY. Constantly on hand a large assortment of FANCY AND PLAIN FURNITURE, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, upon accommodating terms. Also, Looking Glass and Picture Frames of all kinds, and Gilding done in the neatest and most workmanlike manner. Warerooms No. 69 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. mh1

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **AYER'S PILLS**—Are you Sick, Feeble and complaining, without knowing exactly what ails you? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feeling uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the precursor to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted in time. A few doses of this well-known Aperient Pills, and by use of the right remedy. Take them as they should, and the diseased humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. Tone the digestive functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease, and you set the sources of health in the body, and derange its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and create a long train of complaints, the general aggravation, suffering and derangement. While in this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effects, the same tonic, caused by similar obstructions and derangement of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely cured by the same means. None who know the virtue of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Colic, Diarrhœa, Constipation, Heartburn, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms and Suppression when taken in large doses.

The best Sugar Coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are certainly the best purgative medicine yet discovered.

FOR FEVER AND AGUE CURE.

For the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious and Remittent Fevers, used for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.*

This remedy has rarely failed to cure the several cases of Chills and Fever, and it has this great advantage over all other remedies, that it does not leave the complaint without injury to the patient. It contains no quinine or other deleterious substance, but does not the less surely expel the disease from the system, leaving no bad effects behind. Nor will anything whatever, Shaking brothers of the ashes and the west, try it and you will be convinced of its virtues.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., and by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

☞ **RETROVAX'S TURKISH**
THE DRESSING AND RESTORER OF THE AGE.
TURKISH BANDOLENIAN.

RETROVAX'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN.—What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify? that will restore nature's decay? by stopping the hair from falling out, restoring its natural color, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting it up according to the present style and fashion and keep it in place? This *Retrovax's Turkish Bandolenian Hair Tonic* will do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has tried it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name, in Turkey, in France, in England, in America—everywhere where the "Bandolenian" is known—it is pronounced the *ne plus ultra* of Hair Preparations. Remember, it is free from all metallic poisons that are contained in most Hair Colors and Dressings. It is the favorite of many flowers and herbs, beautifully put up, an ornament to the toilet.

For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, wholesale, by R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Principa Depot for United States and Canadas,
JAMES PALMER & CO.,
No. 29 Maiden street,
dec8-3mos&wT Philadelphia.

☞ **PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,**
HUBBARD, BRO. & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS,
Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Muley, Cross-cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

Also kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from best Cast-Steel; Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

☞ Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws, also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. ap25tly

☞ **LAKE SUPERIOR**
COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS
PITTSBURGH.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.
Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND SOLID COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER, Also, Importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATES, COPPER, IRON WIRE, &c., constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 146 FIRST and 123 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

☞ **WM. BARNHILL & CO.**
Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers,
Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FIRE BRICK, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, WORTS, COILS, SMOKE STACKS, SHEET IRON BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice.

☞ **ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER.)**
WASHINGTON WORKS.
Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of MARINE AND HIGH PRESSURE STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

☞ Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, or feeding boilers.

☞ **TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS,**
OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman, having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing the usual routine and irregular expensive mode of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow-creatures the means of cure. On the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, *free*, a copy of the prescription used.

Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, N. Y. mh11-lyd&wT

☞ **JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,**
Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 SECOND and 90 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

☞ Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. ap4

☞ **THE BRIDAL CHAMBER:**
AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG MEN. Also, new and reliable treatment of the Urinary and Sexual System. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ap5-lyTh

☞ **SENT FREE.—A Pamphlet**
of immense importance to the old and young, married and single, of both sexes, will be sent free by addressing, with stamp enclosed, the Agents, J. KENDRICK & CO., Box 73, Boston Post Office. my20-lyd&w

PROPOSALS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, March 16, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until MONDAY EVENING, 26th inst., for changing the position of the tax Engine House, Ohio Township, on the Market House. Also, for putting up 12 additional Gas Lights and 6 Hi-fectors. Plans of the same can be found with ALEXANDER DALLAS, Clerk of the Markets. Proposals will also be received at the same time for furnishing 200 Gas Posts.

mh20td E. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF LIMESTONE.—The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company will receive proposals for the supply of

20,000 *Tons of Limestone,*

Of not less than NINETY-FOUR PER CENT. PURITY, to be delivered in cars upon the Allegheny Valley Railroad, opposite the Company's Works, at the junction of said road with the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, on the Kiskiminetas river. Cars to be furnished by the contractor. Not less than 50 nor more than 100 tons to be delivered per day.

Samples of the stone, and proposals can be forwarded by Express, marked "Penna. Salt Manufacturing Co.," Natrona, Allegheny Co., Pa.

mh24-15nd

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, March 16, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS endorsed "Proposals for Grading and Paving," will be received at this office until MONDAY EVENING, April 2d, for Grading and Paving the following streets, viz:

Bidwell Street, from Ohio Avenue to Juniata street; Franklin Street, from Allegheny Avenue to Sedgwick Street; Hamilton Street, from Allegheny Avenue to Manchester line; Ridge Street, from Mason Avenue to Irwin Avenue; Allegheny Avenue, from Western Avenue to Franklin Street; Ohio Avenue, from the Railroad to the Manchester line; Third street, from East Lane to Chesnut street; Fremont street, from Ohio Lane to Island Lane; Second Alley, from Robinson Street to Sedgwick Street; North Avenue, from Federal Street to Cedar Avenue; North Avenue, from Cedar Avenue to East Lane.

Any information desired in relation to the above will be given by WM. McKENDLEY, Recording Engineer. R. B. FRANCIS,
mh20-13td City Controller.

PROPOSALS FOR SAFES AND LOCKS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1866.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Office of the Superintending Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 M., APRIL 5TH, 1866, for furnishing the Burglar Proof and the Burglar and Fire Proof Safes required by the Treasury Department for one year from the acceptance of the proposal of the successful bidder.

Specifications and drawings for the Burglar Proof safes, showing the form of construction at present used, with a different placing of iron and hardened steel, can be obtained upon application at this Department.

Burglar and Fire Proof Safes will be constructed in the same manner and cased with a suitable fire proof covering. All orders and specifications for which must be submitted by the bidder.

Safes to be shipped in perfect condition within a reasonable time from the date of order.

The Locks will be furnished by this Department, but must be put in place by the contractor, and be in perfect working order when the Safe is turned over to the proper officer of the government.

The bids to be per superficial foot, measured on the outside, and to cover all charges whatever, including painting and door fixtures. (except cost of locks.)

Proposals will also be received for Burglar and Fire and Powder Proof Locks, to be accompanied with samples.

All bids must be accompanied by the guaranty of two responsible persons in the sum of $5,000, that two responsible persons in the sum of $5,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District Attorney of the district where the bidder resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to award the contract for Burglar Proof Safes to one party, and the Burglar and Fire Proof Safes to another, if it be deemed for the interest of the government to do so, and no bid will be considered that does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Safes and Locks," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Acting Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. A. B. MULLETT,
mh8-lawd2w5 Acting Supervising Architect.

DRAUGHTING.

GENERAL
DRAUGHTING OFFICE
And Patent Agency
No. 12 St. Clair St., near Suspension Bridge
H. P. GENGEMBRE Civil Engineer
de11-3m No. 14 Ray street

RE-PLATING.

LADIES, SAVE YOUR MONEY.
By having your Old Table Ware
RE-PLATED WITH SILVER.
CASTORS, TEA SETS, WAITERS, FORKS, IRON PITCHERS, KNIVES, SPOONS, CAKE BASKETS, &c., &c.
Can all be replated with SILVER EQUAL TO NEW at LOW RATES.
Work Warranted for Three Years.
PORAM M. CORNELL,
13nd2w Third street, Cor. Wood.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

Benefit of W. J. Cogswell.

MONDAY EVENING, 26th inst., will be presented

WONDER;
Or, A Woman keeps a Secret.

Fanc.....Miss Jennie.

To conclude with

CAPTAIN KYD.

LITTLE HENDERSON will appear in TUESDAY AS FANCHON.

MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at two o'clock. UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

OPERA HOUSE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....ANNIE EBERLE.

Benefit of Maurice B. Pike.

Three Great Plays and a Host of Volunteers.

MONDAY EVENING, March 26th,

FEMALE HORSE-STEALER;
Or, The Heroine of Suffolk.

After which the

Stage Struck Perfumer.

To conclude with the

White Slave of France: Or, The Cabin Boy.

MASONIC HALL.

BLIND TOM,
THE WONDERFUL
BLIND BOY PIANIST,
Will give a Series of his
REMARKABLE CONCERTS,
COMMENCING
Monday Evening, April 2, 1866.

Admission.....50 cents.
Reserved Seats.....75 cents.
To be had at the Hall daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

N. B.—The STEINWAY CONCERT GRAND PIANO used on this occasion is kindly furnished by H. KLEBER & BRO., No. 122 Wood street.
mh23-14td S. C. J. THAYER, Agent.

PLUMBING, &c.

WOOD PUMPS;
ALL KINDS OF
IRON PUMPS,
HYDRANTS,
Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc,
LEAD PIPE,
BATH TUBS SINKS, WATER CLOSETS
WASH BASINS, WASH STANDS,
Hydraulic Rams.
Brass Work of all kinds, Block Tin Pipe, Hose Fixtures, and all kinds of Gum and Leather Hose, Hose Pipe, Couplings, Gas Pipe and Fixtures, of all descriptions kept constantly on hand at
Addy, Williams & Bartley's
CORNER SIXTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ALSO
BEAVER STREET, MANCHESTER
NEXT TO POST OFFICE.

N. B.—All kinds of repairing done promptly. All orders by mail immediately attended to. ja7-ly

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Carefully attended to by experienced and practical workmen. A fine assortment of
GAS FIXTURES, SINKS, BATH TUBS.
SHOWER BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, HYDRANTS.
Constantly on hand and made to order.
TATE & SEVILLE,
No. 9 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny,
And 127 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.
mh13-2wdly

T. T. EWENS..... WM. LONGDEN
STEAM FITTING,
Plumbing and Gas Fitting.
FORCE PUMPS, FOR ENGINEERS.
IRON PIPE & BRASS WORK,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
EWENS & CO.,
(Successor to Addy & Ewens.)
165 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

T. T. EWENS..... WM. LONGDEN
PLUMBING, GAS AND
STEAM FITTING,
HYDRANTS. IRON PUMPS.
SHEET LEAD, SHEET ZINC, LEAD PIPES, SINKS, BASINS.
WATER CLOSETS AND WASHSTANDS,
EWENS & CO.,
(Successors to Addy & Ewens,)
1ad-17eod No. 165 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

T. T. EWENS..... WM. LONGDEN
GAS FITTING,
PLUMBING AND STEAM FITTING.
SMOKE BELLS,
Portable and Cigar Lighters,
EWENS & CO.,
(Successors to Addy & Ewens,)
1ad-17eod No. 165 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

BURNETT'S STANDARD PREPARATIONS.—COCAINE—A Compound of Cocoanut Oil, Bay Rum, &c., for the Hair.
FLORIMEL—A delightful Perfume for the Handkerchief.
KALLISTON—A Cosmetic for removing Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, &c.
ORIENTAL TOOTH-WASH—An Elixir for Preserving and Beautifying the Teeth and Gums.
BURNETT'S COCOAINE WATER—Unrivalled for Richness and Delicacy of Perfume.
JONAS WHITCOMB'S REMEDY—For Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Hard Fever, &c.
BURNETT'S STANDARD FLAVORING EXTRACTS—For Cooking purposes.
Any of the above named articles can always be procured at the Central Drug and Prescription Store, corner of Ohio and Federal streets, in the Market House, Allegheny. mh17

GEORGE A. KELLY,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 37 Wood Street,
OPPOSITE THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines,
PERFUMERY,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS, &c.

The Retail business will be continued as usual at No. 62 Federal street, and corner of Ohio and Federal streets, Allegheny. jan29-1yd

SIMON JOHNSTON,
DRUGGIST,
Corner of Fourth and Smithfield Sts.,
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, FINE PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, BRANDIES, WINES, &c., imported direct from London, Paris and Cognac. ja17

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
Pittsburgh White Lead Works,
PURE WHITE LEAD,
BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTING OIL BARRELS.
No. 68 Wood Street.
ja17-y

INSURANCE AGENTS.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent for the Franklin, Philadelphia and Baltimore Insurance Companies, North-east corner WOOD and Third streets.

W. L. JONES, Agent for the North American, State of Pennsylvania, and Hartford Insurance Companies, 84 WATER STREET.

WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary of the Citizens' Insurance Company, corner of MARKET AND WATER STREETS.

AUCTION SALES.

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE
OF
1800 ENTIRE PACKAGES
OF
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
IN PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN B. MYERS & CO., Auctioneers, Philadelphia, will sell on

Wednesday, April 4, 1866,

1,600 PACKAGES DOMESTIC GOODS, for Cash; 400 CASES FOREIGN GOODS, on a credit of four months, exclusively in my whole page.

The attention of Jobbers from all sections is invited, as every package offered will be positively sold, and the sale will embrace a large and varied assortment of the best Philadelphia and Eastern Manufactures. mh26-8td

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL STORES, WHISKY, WINES, &c.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1866.

Will be sold at Public Auction, in this city, at the Judiciary Square Warehouse, back of the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following articles of Hospital Stores and Liquors, no longer required for the use of the medical department of the army, viz:

Arrow Root	10,000 lbs.	Desiccated Potatoes	100 lbs.
Barley	10,000 "	Mixed Pickles	102 "
Corn Starch	10,000 "	Whisky, quart bottles	25,000
Cocoa Choco'te	10,000 "	Whisky, in bbls gallons	2,900
Cinnamon, Pwd	1,000 "	Sherry Wine, quart bottles	40,000
Farina	20,000 "	Sherry Wine, in bottles	60,000
Tapioca	10,000 "	Tarragona Wine, in bottles	16,000
Extract Beef	4,000 "	Brandy	50
Concen'd Milk	20,000 "		
Ginger	1,000 "		
Raw Coffee	3,763 gal.		
Beans	600 lbs.		
Pea Beans	2,500 "		

The above articles will be sold in lots to suit both large and small purchasers.

Terms—Cash.

Five (5) days will be allowed to parties in removing their property.

Catalogues ready by the 5th proximo.

CHAS. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon and Purveyor, U. S. A.
C. W. BOTELER, Auctioneer. mh24-tapisd

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS'
FIFTH GREAT SALE
OF
VALUABLE FOREIGN & AMERICAN
OIL PAINTINGS.

The entire importation of JAMES S. EARLE & SONS, selected in the studios of the best European Artists, by Mr. JAMES S. EARLE, in the fall of 1865, will be sold at Auction in the Eastern Galleries of Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, March 27th and WEDNESDAY, March 28th.

Paintings on Free Exhibition on and after MONDAY, March 19th.

Catalogues now ready and sent by mail on application.
mh16-eodtd B. SCOTT, JR., Auctioneer.

ST. CHARLES FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, &c., AT AUCTION.—Commencing on WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 21st, at 10 o'clock, and at 2 o'clock P. M. each succeeding day at same hours, will be sold, without reserve, the entire furnishment of the St. Charles Hotel, corner of Third and Wood streets, embracing full suits of Parlor, Drawing Room, Reception, and Chamber Furniture, in Rosewood, Mahogany, and Walnut and Imitation Woods. Elegant bedsteads, wash stands, wardrobes, dressing cases, mantle tables, chairs and rockers, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian carpets, oil cloths, druggets, rugs, mats, &c., bedding embraces feather, cotton, hair, husk and moss beds and mattresses, spring beds, bolsters, and pillows, sheets, blankets, quilts, comforts, spreads, mosquito nets, &c., dining room ware, including the silver spoons, forks, casters, sets cutlery, queensware, table linen, &c. Liquors, &c., will be included in the sale and published in the daily papers; also, groceries, preserves, &c., also, the Washing Machine in laundry which cost $70. Terms cash. T. A. McCLELAND, Auct.

BRICK MANSION AND GROUNDS IN ALLEGHENY CITY, AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY EVENING, March 27th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on the second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 56 Smithfield street, that desirable Home in the Village of Manchester, 7 miles from the city, within a few minutes' walk of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, being the property of H. S. Robb, Esq. The house is a well built two-story Brick, containing five rooms, parlor, hall, kitchen, and cellar, and is in good repair. The grounds front 75 feet on Main street, by 200 feet in depth, the whole of which is tastefully improved by large number of choice fruit trees, peach and apple, and good garden; also a well of excellent water, with pump at the door. A large and convenient two-story frame stable and carriage house on rear of lot.

Terms—Two-thirds cash, balance in one year, with interest. Possession on 1st of April.

mh12 A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—No. 54 NORTH COMMON, BETWEEN FEDERAL & SANDUSKY STREETS, ALLEGHENY CITY.—On TUESDAY MORNING, March 27th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, a quantity of well kept Furniture, including elegant walnut book case, walnut wardrobe, mahogany dressing bureaus, mahogany and walnut bedsteads, enclosed wash stand, marble top and extension tables, side and centre tables, side board, dining chairs, parlor chairs, rocking chairs, mirrors, Venetian and fancy blinds, Brussels, 3-ply, ingrain, hall and stair carpet, rods and rugs, oil cloths, kitchen furniture, cooking and other utensils, feathers and fire-irons, also, one Howe's Sewing Machine, in good order.

mh19 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

ELEGANT DWELLING HOUSE & LOT AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY AFTERNOON, March 27th, at 3 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, No. 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold, a very desirable Dwelling House, No. 551 Liberty street, built in modern style, having saloon, parlors, dining room and kitchen, wide and airy hallways on first floor, four chambers and bath-room on second floor and three chambers on third floor. Gas also will be introduced; city cellar, having hot and cold water in it. Possession April 1st. This is an excellent opportunity for persons seeking a comfortable home. Lot 21 feet 6 inches by 100 feet to an alley. Terms cash.

mh12 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

CENTRE AVENUE RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY AFTERNOON, March 26th, at 2½ o'clock, will be sold, at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, No. 55 and 57 Fifth street, the eligible lot, (immediately opposite the Car Station), fronting 21 feet 10 inches on Centre Avenue, and extending back 106 feet, on which is a modern, well two-story Brick Dwelling, of seven rooms and bath-room, built in a superior manner; hot and cold water throughout the house, marble mantles in parlors, and house in thorough repair. Terms, one-half cash; balance in one year.

mh16 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

EAST BIRMINGHAM PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 24th, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold Seven Two-Story Brick Dwelling Houses and Lots, in excellent repair, situated on Railroad street, commencing at the corner of Jane st. This property should receive the attention of persons seeking comfortable houses, being conveniently located to glass and other manufactories. Lots 17 feet by 72. Title indisputable. Terms—One-third cash; balance in one and two years. Possession April 1st.

T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

BANK, INSURANCE AND GAS STOCKS.—On TUESDAY EVENING, March 27th, at 7½ o'clock will be sold on second floor of the Commercial Sales Rooms, 56 Smithfield street.

20 shares Bank of Pittsburgh;
20 shares Fourth National Bank;
30 " Cash Insurance Company;
50 " Western do;
80 " Birmingham Gas do;
100 " Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad.

A. McILWAINE, Auct.

SIXTH WARD LOTS AT AUCTION.—Adjourned sale of Two (2) Lots, Nos. 74 and 76 Congress street, on Nos. 24 and 26 in plan of Black's farm, fronting 16 feet each, extending back 80 feet 5 inches, at 2½ o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, March 27th, at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 and 57 Fifth street. Terms at sale.

T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.
mh23

MANUFACTURERS.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS.
HUGH M. BOLE.....HUNTER ORR.
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
FOUNDERS, ENGINE BUILDERS AND MACHINISTS; Manufacturers of Land and Marine ENGINES, LOCOMOTIVES and Oil Works, OIL WELL ENGINES, and every kind of Machinery, made to order. Repairing of every description made to order. Repairing Machinery promptly attended to.
Office and Works, CORNER OF JOINT ALLEY AND BANK OF ALLEGHENY RIVER, near the Point, Pittsburgh, Pa. feb22-lmd&w

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.
MODES, RYRIE & CO.,
Manufacturers of BLACK and GREEN GLASSWARE, Druggists' Ware, Bottles, Flasks, Carboys, Oil, and Fire Vitriol. No. 104 WATER STREET, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
We warrant our Wares to be superior to any manufactured west of the Mountains. Always on hand, Stoppers of the above description. All orders promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to private moulds. ap5-1y

S. SEVERANCE, No. 68 WATER STREET, Manufacturer of BOILER RIVETS, THROUGH STAYBOLTS, common and tailroad of every description.
Particular sizes of shaped Spikes and Rivets, large or small, made to order at short notice. A good assortment constantly on hand.

THOS. F. COLLINS.....OMER WRIGHT
COLLINS & CO., WRIGHT, Brittania Brass and Sheet Metal Workers, Brittania Castors, Carbon and Lard Oil Burners, and all different styles of Britannia Ware. Manufactory, 58 SECOND STREET. Orders promptly filled. No. 129 SECOND STREET Pittsburgh, Penna. oct7-1y

ATTORNEYS.

H. C. MACKRELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
U. S. Licensed Soldiers' Claim Agent.
Bounties for Wounded Soldiers collected in from six to twenty days.
☞ Office, No. 98 Grant street, Pittsburgh. Call with Discharge and two witnesses. an 21

McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special attention given to the EXECUTION OF DEEDS, LEASES, MORTGAGES, &c.
Titles examined and Collections made in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. feb1

MILITARY CLAIMS, PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY, and Military Claims of every description, collected by the undersigned, at the following rates, viz: Pensions, $16, all other claims, $6.00.
C. C. TALBOT,
Attorney at Law,
No. 3 Diamond street, opposite the Court House.
N. B.—No charges are made if the claim does not succeed, and all information given gratis. sep1-1y

L. P. STONE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE, 110 DIAMOND STREET, opposite the Court House Pittsburgh, Pa. ja29-1mM

FOR SALE---FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of 44 acres and thirty-six perches, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Penna. The improvements are two new Dwelling Houses, one a large bank barn and other out buildings; a good orchard of apple, peach, pear and quince trees. The land of this farm is underlaid with coal and limestone of the best quality; a flag stone quarry of a No. 1 quality, very near of access to the Monongahela and Youghiogheny Ferry. This small farm I am authorized to sell very low figures.

Also, a farm of 112 acres, situate in Fallowfield township, Washington county, Penna., about three miles from Jefferson, on the Washington road; one acre, first, a two story frame house with seven rooms; second, a two-and-a-half story brick house, with seven rooms; third, a No. 1 new barn, 60 by 80 feet; fourth, a good house, three large orchards of different fruit, apple, peach, pear, plum, quinces, cherries, &c. The land is cleared, the remainder in good timber. It is of a fine level and of the very best quality, and will

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1866.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, etc., etc., etc.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.

Orders executed with fidelity for everything in the business at the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh stockboards strictly on commission.

Draw on H. CLEWS & CO., New York; J. COOKE & CO., Philadelphia; Messrs. C. D. & T. H. PERKINS, Boston.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, March 24, 1866.

Gold continues weak and drooping, being quoted in New York to-day at 125@126. This is the lowest point reached by the precious metal in nearly three years, or since the early autumn of 1865, when sales were made as low as 122. The heaviest fall last year was to 128¾ in May. The favorable financial and commercial news from Europe; extensive exports of cotton, provisions and other kinds of domestic produce, and the consequent extreme depression in the foreign exchanges; the gigantic revenues and diminishing expenditures of our Government; the rapid improvement in the public credit, and the encouraging prospect of the funding bill in Congress, combine to accelerate the downfall of the speculative idol of recent times, and to bring back commercial values to their normal level.

In our local stocks the transactions have been remarkably light during the week. Bank shares are steady, with a fair demand, while Government bonds are firm and looking up —Seven Thirties having touched par in New York to-day. Oil stocks very weak and almost entirely neglected. Columbia is offered pretty freely at 80, with sales reported at 19½ @19¾. It is rumored that the directors have concluded to pass the regular quarterly dividend, and it is this report that has weakened the stock.

—The Hon. E. G. Spaulding, of Buffalo, who, while in Congress, had much to do with the Legal Tender Act of 1862, and the National Currency Act of 1863, writes as follows on the true nationality and uniformity of National bank notes:

"The National Currency Act is generally right as far as it goes; it limits the amount to $300,000,000; requires the circulating notes to be well secured by gold-bearing Government bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States; requires each bank to redeem its circulating notes in lawful money on demand, and to keep an adequate reserve for that purpose; makes them a legal tender for all taxes and other debts due to the Government, except customs, and for all debts owing *by* the Government, except principal and interest of the funded debt. It also makes them receivable by each National bank for all ordinary debts due to them, and each bank designated as a depository is also required to receive them on deposit from all public officers. These are important provisions in the law for *nationalizing* this currency, and it consequently obtains a wide circulation. I would not change or alter any one of these provisions for *de-centralizing* the currency, but I think it does not go quite far enough in that direction. It will be perceived that all persons in the employ of the Government are compelled to receive it in payment for salaries and for materials and other services performed for the Government. This law in effect made a legal tender from the Government to all this class of persons, including the salary of the President, Cabinet, Members of Congress, and the Army and Navy. If the President and other officers of the Government are compelled to receive it in payment for their salaries, why should not everybody else be required to take it from the people for all ordinary debts they may incur? I can see no valid reason why they should be a legal tender to Government employed by the Government, unless such persons can also compel other parties to receive it from them. I think sound policy requires the act to be still further intended. I would go one step further, and make the National Bank Currency, like the Bank of England notes, a general legal tender."

—A Washington letter says:

The House Committee of Ways and Means will probably be ready to report the Loan bill, and if that bill is reported it will be passed by the House. It gives the Secretary of the Treasury full power to fund all the floating obligations of the Government, amounting to $1,600,000,000 or $1,700,000,000, but it deprives him of much power conferred during the war in several finance bills. Senator Guthrie, who is regarded as one of the ablest financiers on the Capitol, says that with the power already conferred by these laws Secretary McCulloch could restore specie payments within twelve months, and it *is understood that President Johnston will veto any bill passed by Congress which deprives him of the power to do so at the earliest possible date.* The fact is, nevertheless, a strong influence being brought to bear here in favor of unincreased paper currency, and many members of Congress are receiving numerous letters on the subject by every mail from interested continents.

—The New York *Times*, of March 24th, says:

"The funding measure before Congress has almost ceased to excite remark on the stock exchange. The impression is that nothing will be concluded on the subject by Congress for some weeks to come, if at all, and that the Secretary, on a review of his present funding authority, and under legal advice from the Attorney-General of the United States, will be satisfied to rest upon the laws as they now stand. Another report, this afternoon, that the Committee of Ways and Means may report the bill to amplify the powers of the secretary to fund the interest-bearing obligations of the Government, with a proviso to hold the old Greenback Circulation steady for six months or a year to come. At a later hour it was made known that the bill to this purport was before the House."

New York Stocks, Dry Goods and Money.

GOLD AND MONEY.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The market for money remained very easy, at 6@6 per cent. with the bulk of business at the lower rate. Gold was heavy at the close, and sold as low as 124¾, but the last sales were at 125.

STOCKS.

There was rather more steadiness in the stock market at the second regular and last open board, and prices were better in some respects. The following were the closing prices at 1:30 P. M.: New York Central, 90¾; Hudson River, 108¾; Reading, 101¼; Michigan Central, 102; Michigan Southern, 81¾; Cleveland & Toledo, 109¾; Rock Island, 105; Illinois Central, 115; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 59¾; Chicago & Northwestern, 27½; preferred, 55½; Fort Wayne, 91¾; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 29½; Tennessee 6s, 61¼; Missouri 6s, 53½; 5-20s, 103¾; 10-40s, 99¾; 7-30s, 106.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

Petroleum Stocks were lower, and but few sales were made. We quote: Bennehoff, 11.50; Oil Ck. 5, 1.15; Pithole, 0.35; Palmer, 4.00; United States 8.50.

GOLD AND MINING STOCKS.

Gold and mining stocks were lower: Atlantic, 4.30; Benton, 1.80; Conway, 2.50; Noonday, 1.10; Grinnell, 1.30; Smith and Parker, 1.75.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Flour—The market has been depressed. Prices have fallen off from 25 to 50c. Ohio shipping $8.20@8.65; St. Louis extra $11.75@16.00. The sales for the week were 44,000 barrels. Corn fluctuated; 720@75c for mixed western; sales 270,000 bushels. Pork market excited, prices lower, owing to the reported cessation; $25.25, prime $21.50. Sales 31,000 barrels. Coffee—business light. Sales 3,500 bags. Cotton dull and depressed. Receipts large; 40s sto for middling. Petroleum—trade moderate; refined in bond 39@39c. Sugar—in improved demand; fair to good grocery 10¾@11c; soft yellow 11@11c. Whisky steady at $2.35½.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

The following are the reports and quotations from the New York Dry Goods Exchange:

The rapid decline in Gold to-day has unsettled the prices of Dry Goods. The market is shaded downward. Brown Sheetings—Pacific A, 25; Laurel C, 20; do. B, 23. Bleached Shirtings—Bates, 40; Bates B B, 36; Columbia A, 34. Prints—Merrimac W, 31; Merrimac Dunnell, 31; Freeman, 31; Berlin, 31; Manchester, 22; Pacific, 22½; Ginghams—Lancaster, 25; Harrison, 21½; Cambric—Washington, 18; Manville, 18. Silesias—Mompasca, 35; Lonsdale, 36. Canton Flannels—Salmon Falls, 35; Nashua, 35. Hoop Skirts—T. & A. T. Mayer's I. X. L. in fair demand at former prices. The following dispatches were received at the Dry Goods Exchange: St. Louis—Sales of Prints and Shirtings have been large this week. Providence—The market is very quiet, and with but little doing.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

NEW YORK, March 24. The *Post* says: The loan market is dull and well supplied at 5 per cent. on call; commercial paper passes at 7@9 per cent. with scrutiny of dry goods and produce bills. The stock market opened with a depressed and feverish feeling, at the close there was more animation. Governments are firm except the bonds of 1868, which are offered at 105. Five-Twenties are wanted at Tuesday's coupons, and those of 1864 at 103¾. Ten-Forties are a fraction better and closed at 99¾, in Seven-Thirties, the speculative movement originated a few days ago continues. Border State stocks are rather better, Tennessee having advanced to 91@93¾; Virginia, 66@69 and North Carolina to 84. Missouri is steady without much activity. Railroad shares are dull and lower with limited transactions.

The *Commercial* says: The passing of the Finance Bill by the House of Representatives had nothing slight very upon the market. The adoption of a clause authorizing a foreign loan has taken Wall street by surprise, and the bill is regarded as granting the Secretary of the Treasury substantially the power he asks for. The action of the House would produce a decided marked effect upon affairs here were it certain that the bill would pass the Senate in its present form. There is however considerable doubt as to whether the Senate will not insist upon a limitation of the Secretary's powers, and this probability is confirmed by our advices from Washington. Gold declined steadily to 125, 45@125, but without any panicked feeling, and the sports were able to borrow what they required for making deliveries at 1½@1¾ per cent. per day. The importance of gold to cash is attracting unusual singular, it is rumored on the street that the Government is a lender of gold, but it is credible that the Treasury should engage in any such operations.

Foreign Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The Brokers' Liverpool circular by the Australasian, reports sales 750 barrels refined petroleum at 1s 10d, offering up to 2s for good; also, 9 tons lubricating oil at £17 10s ton.

Messrs Wakefield, Nash & Co. report the market still dull, and prices again rather lower. Good refined Pennsylvania has been sold at 2s per gallon.

Baring's (London) Circular under date of Friday, P. M., says: Liberty are offers at 2s 1d for refined, and is 6d for spirits.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY Marbh 24, 1866.

The produce markets have been dull and unsettled throughout the week, and what is worse still, the indications for an immediate improvement are by no means encouraging. The decline in gold—which is quoted at 125 in New York to-day—together with the uncertainty in regard to financial matters, have a tendency to restrict business very much, and the policy of our merchants generally is to buy very sparingly, and sell as much as possible.

GRAIN—Wheat is dull and entirely nominal; sale of 175 bush Club at $1.70, and 175 bush Michigan Amber at $1.85. Oats a shade firmer, in consequence of light arrivals; sale of 1 car prime at 63; also, small sales at the usual advance. Corn is dull, with small sales at 60 to 65. Barley is nominal at 75 for Spring, and 90 for Fall. Nothing doing in Rye.

FLOUR—is dull but unchanged. Small sales from store at $8¾ to $9 for Spring; $9.50@9.75 for half Spring and half Winter, and $10@10.25 for all Winter. Rye Flour is selling at $8.50@8.75. Small sales of Cornmeal at 75 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is dull but unchanged; sales at 13¾@14 for Shoulders; 16¾@16½ for Ribbed Sides, and 22@22½ for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is quoted firm at to 18½. Small sales of Mess Pork at $28@29.

SEEDS—Cloverseed continues dull, with a supply largely in excess of the demand; small sales from store at $5.50@6 per bush. Timothy Seed, also, is dull at $3.50@3¾. Flaxseed is still quoted at $2.75.

BUTTER—Continues very scarce, and prime to choice Roll sells readily on arrival at 50@60 cents.

EGGS—In good supply, and a little dull but unchanged; sales at 23@24.

CHEESE—Is quoted at 23@24 for Hamburg, and 25 for Goshen.

MILL FEED—Sales of 13 tons heavy Shipstuffs, in lots, at $1 per cwt. Middlings are selling in small lots at $1.45@1.50.

HAY—Is selling from city scales at prices ranging from $18 to $22 per ton, the latter figure only for prime Timothy.

POTATOES—Steady with a very good local demand, at $1.15@1.20 per bush, and $3@3.25 per bbl.

OIL—Sales of No. 1 Lard at $1.75.

DRIED FRUIT—Dull but unchanged. Apples may be quoted at 12@13c, and Peaches at 15 to 25c for quarters and halves.

BEANS—Dull; small sales from store at $1¾ @2per bush.

HOMINY—Is dull but unchanged; sales at 5c to the trade, and 3¼@3¾c in a small way.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 24, 1866.

CRUDE—The large amount of oil sold on Friday had a tendency to stiffen the market to-day, and while there is no essential change in prices, there was more inquiry, and some buyers, who have been holding off in anticipation of a still further decline, have reluctantly changed their tactics and commenced buying. The fact is confessed, too, that the advices both from Europe and the East, do not furnish any basis for an advance, while good is nothing, being quoted in New York to-day at 125. We have the following sales reported: 2000 bbls, to be delivered between the 1st of April and 10th of May, at 18,1400 in bulk, on the spot, at 17½; 800 bbls included, at 17—on the spot; 4000, in lots, to arrive, at 18; 2000, to be delivered in the latter part of April, at 18 and 19¼, on the spot, at 12¾—total number of barrels reported sold, *ten thousand six hundred.*

REFINED—The decline in gold appears to have had a rather unfavorable effect on the market for bonded oil in the East to-day, and this, of course, had a tendency to restrict operations here. We are told that several large lots of bonded oil for immediate and future delivery in Philadelphia, were withdrawn during the day, though this really was a matter of no consequence, as they could not be filled at the figures offered, but it shows, nevertheless, a little weakness on the part of exporters; a disposition, if such a thing is possible, to force a still further decline in prices. We quote nominally at 37@37½c, for immediate delivery in Philadelphia; 40 for May; 41 for June; and 42@42½ for July. It is but proper to remark, however, that refiners at the present time, are very indifferent about selling at the above quotations, but these, we are assured, are the best offers that can now be obtained. No movement whatever in Free Oil.

NAPTHA AND RESIDUUM—There is no new feature to note in either of these articles, and with no demand, and, of course, no sales reported, it is impossible to give quotations.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil since our last report were very insignificant, amounting in the aggregate—from all we could learn —to only a few hundred barrels.

Review of the New York Grocery Market

(From the Commercial List, March 24.)

Coffee—Prime and choice qualities, which remain very scarce, are in fair request, and if here, would bring full prices, but the market for all other descriptions remains quite dull. There is very little or no pressure to sell, and our quotations are unchanged. The sales are 1958 bags Rio, in lots, per Bremerin, at 30½; 238 Laguayra, 28@29; 50 do, Java, to arrive, at 32; 1000 bags, part, 83 do St. Domingo, ex export, 12 5-16, in bond, at Baltimore; 3000 do Rio per Adelaide, 15¾, in bond; 3100 do per Adelaide Pendergast, on terms not made public; 300 do Philadelphia, 15½; 300 do 15¾, in bond, all gold. The stock of Rio and Santos, yesterday was 60,400.

Molasses—There is but a moderate inquiry for house use, and the market is inactive, but there is no particular change to note in prices. The sales are 564 hhds and 50 tcs Cuba Muscovado at 64@65c; 100 hhds Barbadoes, 66; 20 Porto Rico, 70@75, 4 mos; and 30 bbls New Orleans, 81, cash. By auction, 278 hhds and 195 tcs Cuba Porto Rico sold at 62@68c; 90 hhds Muscovado, 46@45, and 75 do Barbadoes, 35@, 4 mos. The stock yesterday was about 500 hhds Porto Rico, 800 Cuba, &c., and 200 barrels New Orleans.

Sugar—The market for raw has continued active, the chief inquiry being from refiners, though dealers also bought pretty freely, and prices have appreciated one-eighth of a cent per pound, closing quite firmly at the improvement. The arrivals within a day or two have been pretty large, but so far they have not had any depressing influence. Refined is also more active at somewhat improved prices, we quote rather higher than Stuart's—hard, 16@16½c; soft white, 14@15½; and yellow, 13@14. Messrs. Stuart quote their sugar crushed, granulated, and ground 16½c; white A, 15½; Extra C, 15, cash. The sales of raw are 350 hhds Cuba at 10@12 5-16@12 5-16 cash, 13¾@14c, 349 Porto Rico, 11 5-16@12½; at St. Croix, 11¾@12; 12 Clarified, Demerara, 15@15½; 2 tcs, and 100 bbls Barbadoes, 10½; 1753 bags Brown Pernambuco, 11¼; and 1433 boxes Havana, 9¾@13, 4 mos.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, March 24.—The decline in Gold and the unfavorable New York news has had a depressing effect on the produce and provision markets, and shows but little advantage for nearly everything. Mess Pork is held at $25.25@25.50, but there are no buyers at anything over $25. Lard is dull and heavy at 18c. Western packed Hams are in fair request, with sales of 200 tierces at 15c. Beef tongues are quoted at $30 per barrel. Bulk and English meats are still held firmly, but in the absence of sales, we omit quotations. The market for dressed hogs is rather unsettled, as the sales are mainly in a retail way. Prices range from $9.25@10 per 100 pounds. Flour is extremely dull, and buyers' sales holders would have to submit to a decline of 10@15c per barrel. Winter white extras sold to a limited extent at from $8,87@9,25; spring extras at $7@8,25; superfine brands at $5,25. The depressing eastern news created quite a desire on the part of holders of wheat to realize, and the market receded 2@3c per bushel with sales of No. 1 spring at $1.30@1.31, closing at $1,28@1,29. No. 2 spring is inactive and nominal. Rejected spring is selling in a small way at 90c. Corn is firm and steady at 64@64½c for No. 1, and 63@63½c for rejected in store. Oats rule dull, with trifling sales of fresh receipts of No. 1 at 53c. Rye is inactive and nominal. Barley rules dull and without important change. Seeds are steady and unchanged. Highwines inactive.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Cotton dull, heavy and nominally 1c lower, at 40c for Middling. Flour dull, heavy, and 10@15c lower, at $7@7.50 for Extra State; $8.10@8.50 for common to good shipping brands R. H. O., and $9.00@11.00 for Trade Brands, the market closing heavy. Wheat in middling request at $2.26@2.27 for Western—inside price for refined. Wheat dull and 1@2c lower; Winter Red Western at $2.35; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.60—an extreme price. Rice lower and very dull; prime state 9@c, with very little doing. Barley steady for prime and heavy for common. Corn dull and 1c lower, at 69@72c for unsound; 73@75c for sound mixed Western, both in store and delivered. Oats a shade firmer, at 52@53c for unsound Western, and 54@55c for sound do. Petroleum dull at 34@39c for Crude and 38@39c for Refined in bond. Pork steady at $25@25.25 for New Mess, closing heavy at $25 regular; $23,50@23,75 for old do., and $21,25@22 for Prime; also, 3,500 bbls New Mess, for April and May, seller's option, at $24,50@25. Beef steady at $16@20 for New Plain Mess, and $20,50@24 for New Extra Mess. Beef Hams heavy at $36@37. Cut meats unchanged. Bacon heavy and lower at 15@15½c for cumberland cut, and 16@16½c for short ribbed. Lard dull, heavy and lower; sales of 50 kegs at 16¾@18c—the latter an extreme. Butter dull at 25@45c for Ohio, and 10@30c for state. Cheese quiet at 16@22c.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, March 24.—Beef Cattle.—The offerings during the past week were 676 head, against 919 head previous week. The supply this week is much less than last, with the quality about 37½ per cent inferior to those of last week. The average of the sales this week is about 3¾ per 100 lbs over last week's average, taking the general quality of the cattle, although the quotation shows only 12½. Prices to-day ranged as follows: Very best on sale 8,50@9; first quality, $8@8,37½; second do, $7@7,75, and wood-sawings and old cows $5,50@6,75 per 100 lbs. Average of the market $7,62½ per 100 pounds, gross. No stock cattle in market to-day.

Sheep.—The supply this week was only fair, with a moderate demand; sales were made about as fast as they arrived at 6½@6c per lb, gross. One car load of extra sheep brought 8¾ cents wholesale.

Hogs.—The supply has not been so large this week, and prices are something better. Sales at 10@10¼, and a few choice hogs at 10¾ to 10c per 100 lbs net.

Baltimore Seed Market.

BALTIMORE, March 22.—Clover—Holders gave way on Wednesday, and since some 2,500 bushels have been taken, mostly for shipment, at $8@5,50; bulk at $5,25@5,37½, market closing firmer. We quote reported sales of 600 bushels prime at $5,75@6. Timothy is dull; quote nominal at $3,00@3,75. Flax $2,50@2,55 per bushel.

Philadelphia Seed Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—There is a fair inquiry for prime cloverseed, but there is very little coming forward. Common continues dull, and has again declined. Sales of 3000 bush prime and choice at $6,50 to $6,75. We quote Timothy at $3,75, and Flaxseed at $2,70@$2,75.

Philadelphia Iron Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—The late decline in pig metal has not improved the demand. No. 1 Anthracite sells slowly at $46@47, No. 2 at $44, and Forge at $40@41 per ton. Scotch pig is dull at previous rates. Blooms sell slowly. Manufactured iron continues dull.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—Flour and Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn firmer at 60c for Yellow and 62@63c for White. Oats unchanged. Pork drooping at $26@26,50 for Mess, and $25,50 for Prime Mess. Bacon dull and unchanged. Whisky unsettled at $2,33½.

Edward Walsh, a prominent citizen, died last night.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 24.—Flour is very dull. Whisky dull at $2,23. Provisions very dull. There is no demand for Bulk Sides, owing to the decline in gold. Lard 18c. Gold 124.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO, R. R. March 24.—1 car lumber, Excelsior Manf Co; 1 car do, Phelps, Park & Co; 26 sks scraps, Seibert, Barr & Co; 99 green hides, J H Ralston; 7 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 7 empty bbls Spencer & McKay; 1 box hardware, Phillips & Davis; 1 do do, J Henderson & co; 2 do hardware, Mair & Davidson; 1 caddie tobacco, Little, Baird & Patton; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 6 cars pig metal, Nimick & co; 2 cars pig iron, Nimick & co; 1 box blinds, Jones & Carson; 15 bags cloverseed, Campe, Moyer & co; 1 bbl butter, H Rea jr; 21 bags, clover seed, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 15 doz buckets, Means & Loeffler; 50 do do, John Floyd; 10 do do, Jas Connor; 7 sks hair, Seibert & Barr; 4 bdls steel, Anderson, Cook & co; 70 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & co; 296 barrels flour, Culp & Shepard; 241 bags oats, Daniel Wallace; 200 pigs lead, J B Canfield; 100 barrels flour, Shomaker & Lang; 200 do do, Kell & Bitelhart; 2 cars foundry iron, Bryan & Cassidy; 3 steam boilers, Watson & co; 2 cars bulk barley, Fetzer & Armstron; 1 car wheat J S Ligget & co.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—March 24—124 bbls, potatoes, T C Jenkins; 3 bbls ingot copper, Voigt & co; 41 bbls potatoes, Voigt & co; 800 feet lumber, G & A Hays; 19 bbls oil, S B Floyd & co; 200 bags barley, Spencer & McKay; 1 iron bed plate, McNish & Butler, 6 bags flax seed, 2 bags clover, T C Jenkins; 1 plough, John Hall; 3 bbls apples, I do Knox & Son; 2 cars wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 1 lot hh goods, C Schalk; 16 bbls cement, W W Wallace; 2 cases tobacco, Weyman & Bro; 1 do do, G & C McClurg; 2 bbls tobacco, E Morgraw & co; 218 doz brooms, Fred Milligan; 100 green hides, Delange & co; 8 bales tow, Hadley & Rockersh ousin.

ALLEGHENY STATION, March 24—1 car lumber, Sam Tate; 240 bags barley, C Eberhard; 200 bbls paper, F Schelling; 108 sks oats, W Veit; 122 sks flaxseed, M B Suydam; 1 car millfeed, R Knox & Son; 2 cars wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 4 bbls mustard, John A Scott; 5 bbls flax seed, 1 bbl eggs, W B Moore.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. March 24.—890 bdls paper, Pittsburgh Paper Co; 14 sks rags, Cook, Bro & co; 1 car corn, J & W Fairley; 1 do staves, Thos Markle & co.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.
Ida Rees No. 2	Rees	Oil City.
Peerless	Russell	Oil City.
Kate Robinson	Robinson	Louisville.

DEPARTURES.

Forest City	Gordon	Parkersburg
Edinburg	Simpson	Cincinnati
Revenue	Kerr	Portsmouth
Belle	Loughrey	Oil City.
Ida Rees	Smith	Oil City
Echo	Gordon	Oil City

RIVER, WEATHER, ETC.

The river is falling steadily at this point, with ten feet in the channel by the Allegheny marks last evening. The weather has again turned quite cold, and considerable snow fell Saturday night and yesterday forenoon.

Business continues very dull at the Monongahela wharf, and what is worse still, the indications for any immediate improvement are by no means encouraging. Freights are very scarce, and the offerings for all parts are very meagre.

Mr. Kate Robinson, from Cincinnati, with a fair trip, is the only transient arrival we have to report. The Emma Graham, from Zanesville, was due last night, and we look for her to-day in port this morning. The Root Moore, from Cincinnati, may be expected to arrive here to-night or to-morrow.

We see it stated that the Revenue, but recently introduced into the Pittsburgh and Portsmouth trade, is to take the place of the famous Pull Sherman, in the Wheeling and Cincinnati trade.

The Edinburg cleared for Cincinnati on Saturday, with an excellent trip, including a large number of passengers. The Julia left for Zanesville, as did also the Forest City for Parkersburg.

At the Allegheny wharf business continues rather dull for the season. Freights and packets still seem to be doing a pretty good passenger trade. The Peerless, arrived from Oil City on Saturday, and the Ida Rees No. 2 on Sunday morning.

The Camelia will fill out to-day and to-morrow, with Cincinnati and Louisville freight, and will leave for Nashville on Tuesday evening at 4 o'clock precisely. The Nora is next in turn after the Camelia.

The Emma Graham, Capt. C. R. Stull, is the regular packet for Zanesville to-morrow, leaving promptly at 4 p. m.

The Armadillo, Capt. D. H. Swaney, is up for the Missouri River.

The J. Handley, Capt. Darragh, is filling up steadily for New Orleans.

The Louisville *Courier*, of Friday says

The coal fleet commenced arriving yesterday. Jim Hall's, Capt. Jim Cook's, Capt. Bill and Tom Jones', all with heavy amounts of coal in tow for the lower market. They descended the falls with their barges, the Will Cat making three trips.

The towboat Tom Rees also made her appearance direct from Pittsburgh, with a low, black, dark hull. She had two barges in tow, descended the falls, going down the chute and round the turn with the utmost caution and precaution, and passed safely through. She managed to bestow safely below the falls some said it was an iron-clad specimen of the Monitor species.

The Amelia Poe departed for Fort Benton and the headwaters of the Missouri with a light trip. She will, doubtless, fill out at St. Louis. Captain Poe shipped quite a lot of Indian curiosities before leaving, which he will use against the Indians, should the ruthless savages make a fuss on his journey. Among his curiosities is a scalp, the property of a full blooded Sioux, who has the distinction of being a descendant of Adam Poe, who had the desperate and victorious encounter with a Big Injun in the Pioneer days, along the Ohio or Ohio.—*Cin. Commercial.*

The St. Louis *Republican*, of Saturday, says Mr. William F. Ball, a well known Upper Mississippi pilot, advances a thought which is well worthy the attention of all who are in any manner interested in the much talked of bridging of the Mississippi. He suggests that instead of a bridge over the river, a cast iron tube be laid under. This tube to be either on the bed of the river or below, whichever may prove most feasible. The project is perfectly, in our opinion, feasible, the grade in the northern part of our city allowing of a very easy descent to the bed, and in the upper part of Illinois about the same thing be said. This tube would remove all arguments as to the height and width of spans, and also would never in any manner interfere with other steamboats or rafts. Mr. Ball is now having prepared a sketch of the proposed tube.

STEAMBOATS.

1866. 1866.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

MONONGAHELA RIVER;

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva,

UNION LINE,

PACKET COMP'Y.

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela city, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva and the Dunkard Creek Region. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE ..... CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH ..... CAPT. J. W. BUCHER.
GALLATIN ..... CAPT. J. W. ARMAGAST.
GALLATIN ..... CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 o'clock, p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 5 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 6 p. m. Brownsville daily at 5 a. m.

RETURNING—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 12 o'clock, Rice's Landing at 2 p. m.

Leaves Monongahela City at 6 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the safety and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised

Freights Received at all Hours.

For further particulars, enquire of
WILLIAM M. ELROY, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant st., Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
fe9:3md Monongahela City, Pa.

FOR MEMPHIS & NEW ORLEANS.—The splendid steamer
FINANCIER, ... Capt. DARRAGH.
Will leave as above on THIS DAY, at 4 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
mh19 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The splendid passenger steamer
ECLIPSE, ... Capt. THOMPSON,
Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY, at 4 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK,
mh19 D. D. WILKINGWOOD, Agents

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid steamer
SILVER LAKE, No. 4 ..... Captain TODD,
Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY, at 4 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
mh19 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.
The splendid passenger steamer
CAMELIA, ... Capt. J. LYTLE,
Will leave as above on THIS DAY, at 11 a. m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
mh25 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR KEOKUK, GALENA, DUBUQUE AND ALL WAY LANDINGS.—The fine passenger steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. J. PORTER, is now loading and will leave with dispatch.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
mh9 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

REGULAR PACKET FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.—The fine steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. C. R. STULL, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports every TUESDAY, at 4 p. m. Returning, leave Zanesville every FRIDAY, at 7 a. m.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

DENTISTRY.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, Connelly's Building, corner of DIAMOND and GRANT streets, Pittsburgh. REFERENCES: Dr. A. M. Pollock, Dr. Hallock, Theodore Robbins, Russel Arrott.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Express	2:20 a m	Mail	1:50 a m
Altoona Accom	11:40 a m	Fast Line	2:40 a m
Cincinnati Exp's	9:50 a m	1st Wall Accom'n	6:20 a m
Mail	11:00 a m	Penn Ac'n No 1	7:55 a m
Phil'a Express	4:30 p m	2d Wall Accom	8:50 a m
Johnstown Ac'n	4:20 p m	Johnst'n Accom	10:10 a m
Fast Line	10:00 p m	Phil'a Fast Mail	12:45 p m
1st Wall Accom	6:30 a m	Baltimore Exp's	1:40 p m
2d "	10:45 a m	3d Wall Accom	1:30 p m
3d "	2:15 p m	Phil'a Express	2:05 p m
4th Wall's Ac'n	6:05 p m	Wall's Ac'n No 4	6:05 p m
Penn Ac'n No 1	10:30 p m	Altoona Accom. & Emigt Train	10:50 p m

The church train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 2:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Line	2:50 a m	Fast Line	9:00 a m
Mail	6:20 a m	Mail	2:50 p m
Express	2:30 p m	Express	1:10 a m
Steubenville Accommodation	4:15 p m	Steubenville Accommodation	10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	a m	Express	2:05 a m
Express	8:50 p m	Express	9:15 p m
Express	2:50 p m	Express	3:22 p m
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	6:14 p m
Accom'g Express	3:15 p m		

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 4:20 p.m., and 5:40 p.m.; Rochester, 2:15 p.m.; Beaver, 4:50 p.m., 6:20 p.m.; Economy, 10:30 p.m.; Wellsville, 3:50 p.m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:25 a m	Express	3:50 p m
Express	2:50 p m	Express	9:15 p m
Express	8:50 p m	Express	3:22 p m
Accommodation	5:40 p m	Accommodation	10:30 a m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 4 30p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:00 a m
W. Newton Ac'n	6:35 p m	W. Newton Ac'n	8:30 a m
Mt. McKeesport	11:00 a m	Mt. McKeesport	6:00 p m
2d	10:00 a m	2d	2:00 p m
Braddock's Ac'n	4:30 p m	Braddock's Ac'n	5:45 p m
Church Train	1:30 p m	Church Train	10:00 a m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	6:45 a m	Express	11:00 a m
Express	5:10 p m	Mail	6:10 p m
Accommodation	1:40 p m	Accommodation	9:40 a m

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Departs.		Arrives.	
No. 40 Express	7:40 p m	No. 27 Express	6:35 a m
Via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Beaver Valley.			

Brownsville Boat—Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.		Departs.	
at	4:00 p m	at	6:00 p m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.		Departs.	
No. 1	9 a. m.	No. 1	6:00 a. m.

Butler Stage—No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.		Departs.	
No. 1	5½ p. m.	No. 1	8½ a. m.

Washington Stage—Hare's Hotel

Arrives.		Departs.	
No. 1	2½ p. m.	No. 1	6:00 a. m.

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,

430 PENN STREET.

JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.

OMNIBUSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all parties. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at reasonable rates. Stables OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. no7:1yd

LETTER LIST.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Allegheny City, Pa., SATURDAY, MARCH 24th, 1866.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "Letters Transferred," and give the date of this list, and pay ONE CENT for advertising.

If not called for within one month they will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

FREE DELIVERY letters, by carriers, at the residence of owners, can be SECURED by observing the following RULES:

1. Direct letters plainly to the street and number, as